CANNOT DO IT.
No man or newspaper can serve two masters. A paper that is controlled by stockholders, banks, syndicates or other corporate interests must stand by these interests first and the people last. The Sun being owned by one man is free to stand by the people against their enemies at all times. It is the people's paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

DOUBLE THE THREE.
There are three afternoon papers besides the Sun in Lowell. Take the combined circulation of these three papers, then double it and The Sun would still lead the lot in circulation. It is Lowell's greatest newspaper.

22ND YEAR. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1899. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

2000 CAPTURED

NEWS OF DISASTER

To British Army at Ladysmith Confirmed by Gen. White

GEN. SIR GEORGE S. WHITE, COMMANDING THE BRITISH FORCES AT LADYSMITH.

Two Regiments and a Mountain Battery Captured After Heavy Loss—Another Army Corps to be Ordered Out by England

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The war office has received a dispatch from General White commanding the British forces at Ladysmith, reporting that the Royal Irish Fusileers No. 10 Mountain Battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills by the Boers and, after losing heavily were obliged to capitulate. General White adds that the casualties have not been ascertained.

GEN. WHITE'S DEFEAT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The following is the text of General White's dispatch to the war office:

"LADYSMITH, Oct. 30 10.35 p. m.—I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on a hill to guard the left flank of the troops. In these operations today the Royal Irish Fusileers, number Ten Mountain battery, and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills, and after losing heavily, had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—It is learned by The Associated Press that the war officers has ordered a second army corps to be in readiness to be called out. The military officials have not yet decided whether the consummation of the plan will be necessary, but they are determined to have everything in readiness, either for a demonstration in Europe of Great Britain's capabilities, or for even sending of a larger force to the scene of action. Until the receipt of news of the Ladysmith disaster the latter course was considered out of the question. But now there is no knowing what steps will be decided on.

"A man of the Fusileers, employed as a hospital orderly, came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.

"I formed a plan, in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to the troops, as the position was untenable."

General White, in a subsequent dispatch says:

"The following is a list of the officers taken prisoners today:

"Staff, Major Adye; Irish Fusileers—Col. Carleton, Major Munn, Major Kincaird, Captain Burrow, Captain Rice, Captain Silver, Liner, Heard, Lieut. Souther, Lieut. Phibbs, Lieut. McGregory, Lieut. Holmes, Lieut. Kelly, Lieut. Donner, Lieut. Kentich, Lieut. Kinahan, Lieut. Jeudwine, Chaplain Matthews.

"Of the above, Captains Rice and Silver and Lieut. Dooner were wounded.

"Gloucestershire regiment—Maj. Humphrey, Major Capel-Cure, Major Wallace, Captain Duncan, Captain Connor, Lieut. Bryant, Lieut. Nisbet, Lieut. Ingham, Lieut. Davy, Lieut. Knox, Knox, Lieut. Temple, Lieut. Radice, Lieut. Breul; Lieut. Hill, Lieut. Shorr, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Mackenzie, Lieut. Beasley, Lieut. Gray.

"Of the above Captains Duncan and Conner were wounded.

"Royal artillery—Major Bryant.

"Mounted battery—Lieut. Wheeler, Lieut. Nuget, Lieut. Moore, Lieut. Webb."

BOERS IN GREAT FORCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from its special correspondent in Natal, Mr. Bennett Burleigh, under yesterday's date:

An indecisive reconnoissance took place today. General Sir George Stewart White advanced before daybreak this morning with all his available forces from Ladysmith toward Tintwa Inyone. Two brigades were under Colonels Ian Hamilton and Howard. Another brigade, Royston's with General Sir Archibald Hunter, went to Bulwan. Two regiments, guided by Major Adye, marched on our extreme left beyond the old camp. The Boers were found to be in great force at all points. Although we had seven batteries of artillery, their fire failed entirely to crush that of the enemy until the 12-pounder and quick-firers of the naval contingent came into action. The enemy had field pieces, machine guns, and a 100-pounder.

The action began at 5.10 o'clock in the morning, the Boers shelling Ladysmith with their big cannon and striving to destroy the railway station. Gen. White in the afternoon withdrew his forces upon Ladysmith. The losses were considerable on the Boer side. At noon the British troops after a march and fight which extended over twelve hours returned to camp. The action was the result of the reconnoissance in force by the British army and was successful.

The disaster cost the British 2000 men and some of their best batteries of artillery.

WHITE'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The war office has received the following dispatch from General White, dated at Ladysmith, at 4.30 p. m., yesterday:

"I employed all the troops here except the obligatory garrison before the works. I sent a mountain battery the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucesters to take up a position on the hills to clear my left flank. The force moved at 11 yesterday evening, and during some night firing the battery mules stampeded with some of the guns which however I hope to recover. These two battalions have not yet returned but are expected this evening.

"I detailed two brigade divisions of field artillery and five battalions of infantry, aided by cavalry, under Gen. French to attack a position upon which the enemy yesterday mounted guns. We found this position evacuated but our force was attacked with considerable vigor by what I believe were Gen. Joubert's troops. They had many guns and showed in great numbers. Our troops were all in action and we pushed the enemy back several miles, but did not succeed in reaching his laager. Our losses are estimated at between 80 and 100 but those of the enemy must have been much greater the fire of our guns appearing very effective. After being in action several hours, I withdrew the troops and they returned unmolested to their cantonments. The enemy are in great numbers and their guns range farther than our field guns. I now have some naval guns, which have temporarily silenced and I hope will permanently dominate the enemy's best guns with which they have been bombarding the town at a range of over 6000 yards."

MORE TROOPS FOR AFRICA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The war office has sent the following dispatch to Gen. Buller:

"Three extra battalions of foot and one mountain battery with reserves will leave England during the course of ten days to make good the casualties."

GEN. BULLER AT CAPE TOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 1899—A Cape Town dispatch announces the arrival in Table bay of the Dunottar Castle, late last night, with Gen. Sir Redvers Buller and his staff, who were expected to land this morning. They will meet with a tremendous ovation in Cape Town.

It is reported from Pretoria that 200 of the British wounded from Dundee have arrived there and have been furnished accommodation in the state school buildings.

FUNERALS.

LESSARD—The funeral of Delphine Lessard took place from her late residence, 47 Auburn street, yesterday morning at 8.30 o'clock. Mass was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Fr. Nolin. The bearers were: Napoleon Letendre, David Letendre, Xavier Duture, Raphael Ricot, Joseph Leboeuf and Albe J. Lemire. Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O. M. I., officiated at the grave. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

EMOND—The funeral of Yoone Emond, daughter of Damase and Marie Emond, took place yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the home of her parents, 61 First street. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

BERNIER—The funeral of Nellie Bernier, child of Theodore and Stella Bernier, took place Sunday afternoon at 10 o'clock from the home of her parents, 36 Third street. Interment was in East Pepperell, under the direction of Undertaker Albert.

HANNA—The funeral of Nellie Hanna, an old resident of Tewksbury, took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the Sacred Heart church, Tewksbury, and was largely attended. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, under the direction of Funeral Director J. A. Weinbeck.

CRYAN—The funeral of Gertrude Cryan occurred Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her parents, Thomas E. and Delia, 1401 Middlesex street. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends of the family. Among the floral offerings were: Cross, Uncle Mike; spray, papa and mamma to Gertie; basket, Uncle John and Aunt Rosie of Boston; spray, grandmother; basket of cut flowers, Misses Katie and Mary Galagher; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson of Nashua. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, and the funeral was under the direction of Undertaker Peter Davey.

"'Tis a little grave, but Oh, how care,
For world-wide hopes are buried there."

DEATHS.

CHENVERT—Eugene Chenvert, infant son of Charles and Philomene Chenvert, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 18 Pearl street.

WRIGHT—George Wright, aged 67 years and 10 months, died yesterday at the Lowell hospital. He was afterward removed to his home, 22 Kimball avenue.

LEES—John Francis Dana, youngest son of the late John H. and Elizabeth Lees, died Thursday of diphtheria, at the Boston city hospital, after an illness lasting four weeks. He was 10 years, 7 months and 28 days old. The funeral occurred Friday, Rev. G. R. Hewitt of the Eliot church officiating. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery under the direction of C. M. Young.

ST. GEORGE—Ida St. George, aged 1 year and 2 months, daughter of Pierre and Exerine St. George, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 88 Tucker street.

CLOUTIER—Marie Elizabeth Cloutier, aged 1 month, child of Alfred and Virginia Cloutier, died Sunday at the home of her parents, 4 Montcalm avenue. Funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 1.45 o'clock. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

MOONEY—Frank H., aged 21 years and 3 months son of Thomas and Mary Mooney, died last night at the home of his parents, Evergreen street. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

LIVINGSTONE—Daniel Livingstone, aged 88 years, died this morning at his late home, 13 Belmont street.

IN POLICE COURT

Woman Fined $100 for Illegal Keeping

There were many drunks arraigned before Judge Hadley in the police court this morning.

Michael Dillon, Thomas F. Burns, Susan M. Cummings, Mary Moriarty, Florence Glancy, first offenders, were assessed each $5 by the court.

Joseph F. Nason pleads not guilty to a charge of drunkenness. The court, however found otherwise and Nason was sent to the workhouse for four months.

Mary J. Foley, drunkenness, was sent four months to jail.

The case of Charles H. Armstrong, who yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery on Edward Lamb, came up for sentence. Inspector Donaldson who was acting as prosecuting officer in the absence of Deputy Moffatt, stated to the court that Lamb is still at St. John's hospital suffering from a broken jaw and that he had been told by the doctor attending him that he would not be able to leave the hospital until a week at least and therefore requested a further continuance, which the court granted. Armstrong was under bail, the amount being $200. Inspector Donaldson asked that in view of the seriousness of the assault that the amount of bail be increased.

The court ordered Armstrong held in $500 until November 9th for sentence.

Philip Loufe was charged with assault and battery on William L. Kinsella and with robbery from Philip A. Beaudreau. He is the man who it is alleged was with Peter Miron on Tilden street Sunday night. In court yesterday Miron was continued until Friday to give the police time to get the other man, who turned out to be Loufe. He was arrested by Inspectors Lallanme and Allen yesterday.

He pleaded guilty of assault and not guilty of robbery. He said he was not prepared for trial and was ordered by the court in $700 till Friday.

Maria Connelly was charged with the larceny of two waists, valued at $4.61 from the Merrimack street store of G. C. Taylor & Co. The theft was committed last Saturday. The court found her guilty and she was sentenced to jail for a term of four months.

Ellen Day, a 15-year-old girl, arrested by Agent Richardson of the Humane society, was charged with leading an idle and vicious life. She was continued in $100 till Friday for trial.

Reonald St. George, Jules Perliquez, and Samuel Gagnon, three small boys charged with breaking and entering and larceny were continued each in $100 till the juvenile session Friday.

Ex-Councilman John J. O'Connell was arraigned on charges of drunkenness and assault and battery on one Frank Blackstock, a Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill motorman. O'Connell pleaded guilty to both charges and for drunkenness was fined $5 and $15 for assault and battery. The defendant was represented by John W. McEvoy, Esq. The fines were paid.

Mary Reed was found guilty of illegal keeping of liquor and was fined $100. She appealed and was held in $300 for the superior court.

HOBART DYING

NO HOPE OF VICE-PRESIDENT'S RECOVERY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 31. 1.45 a. m.—Dr. Newton says that Vice-President Hobart has been sleeping since 4.30 this morning. Dr. Newton declined to venture any opinion as to the probabilities in the case.

You are all invited to attend the Character party at Associate hall tonight, tickets 25 cents.

A LIFE SENTENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALFRED, Me., Oct. 31.—Frank P. Parks of Kittery was given a life sentence at hard labor in the state prison by Judge Whitehouse in the supreme court of York county here this forenoon. Parks killed Mary Tarlton, an aged Kittery woman, on January 23d last.

GENERAL BATES

To Govern Our Mohammedan Islands

ANOTHER TOWN TAKEN YESTERDAY

After the Inhabitants Had Fled

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Oct. 31.—Major Ballances' battalion of the 22d Infantry entered Cabantuan yesterday meeting with no resistance. The natives welcomed the Americans, shouting "Viva los Americanos!" The insurgent troops had fled to the mountains.

Gen. Bates will be appointed a military governor of the Mohammedan islands, with headquarters at Jolo, until Zamboanga is occupied.

General Fred Grant will command General Bates' brigade.

CITY HALL NOTES.

An adjourned meeting of the board of aldermen will be held tonight at 7 o'clock.

All the girls are going to Associate hall tonight.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

KILLED BY TRAIN

Sad Fate of James T. Quinn Yesterday

HIS BODY FOUND IN B. & M. YARD

Death Must Have Been Instantaneous

A strange fatality occurred almost at the southern entrance to the northern depot at an early hour last evening, the victim of which was Mr. James T. Quinn, aged 24 years, a prominent member of the Y. M. C. I., and a well known resident of Belvidere.

Shortly before 7 o'clock that evening a brakeman on one of the shifters discovered a body lying beside the narrow platform opposite the milk shed, a short distance beyond the tower at the south entrance to the depot. The head was smashed but no limbs were broken, and death evidently was instantaneous. From the position in which the body was found it was quite evident that the unfortunate young man had fallen from a train striking on his head. Railroad men are of the opinion that the victim of the accident fell from either the train that arrives at Lowell at 5.37 or another that arrives at 6.23, though how such an accident could happen at either time and the body remain undiscovered until nearly 7 o'clock is a mystery.

The freight brakeman who discovered the body reported to the baggage room and the body was removed later to Brooks' warerooms on Market street where Special Officer Goss searched the clothing for the purpose of finding something by which to identify the body. A trip book between Lowell and Boston hired from Thomas H. Kelly told the story for Mr. Kelly upon consulting his book learned that it had been taken by James T. Quinn of Fayette street in the morning.

With this fact known, friends of the unfortunate young man identified the remains beyond any question and his aunt, Miss Mary Barton of 6 in the rear of 230 Fayette street was notified.

Quinn was 24 years of age and a native of Ireland, coming to this country when quite young. His parents are dead and he resided with his aunt, Miss Barton who tenderly described him to a reporter as "one of the best boys that ever lived."

Miss Barton in speaking of her nephew's sad fate, said: "He left home yesterday morning in the best of spirits to go to Boston. He belonged to the Neponset division of the A. O. H., and his purpose in going to Boston was to pay up his back dues in that organization. He worked at the machine shop and asked off to go to Boston. When he left I told him he had better return at noon and go to his work but he said he would make a day of it but would return early in the evening."

Quinn was a rugged, healthy young man and a favorite at the Y. M. C. I. rooms. Besides the aunt mentioned above, he is survived by one sister, Miss Annie Quinn; an aunt, Miss Annie Barton and an uncle, Mr. Richard Barton.

MATRIMONIAL.

At St. Michael's parochial residence Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock Mr. Patrick H. Kane, a popular labor man and Miss Sarah McGrail were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Boland. The best man was Mr. John Kane, a brother of the groom and Miss Mary A. McGrail, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. A reception was held at the home of the bride, 25 Stanley street, where all the friends of the happy couple took part.

NOEL—NORRIS.

Mr. Joseph Noel and Miss Mary A. Norris were united in marriage Saturday by Rev. George F. Kenngott at 209 Mt. Vernon street.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Women's Missionary society of the Merrimack Valley will hold a basket meeting on Wednesday next at the Worthen Street Baptist church. The first session will be at 10 o'clock a. m.; the second at 1.45 p. m. All women and girls are invited.

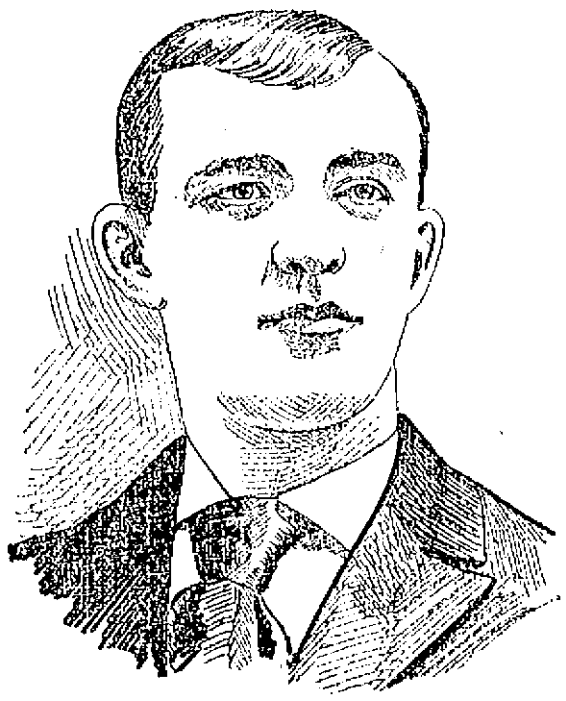
Fun for everybody, tonight at Associate hall, tickets 25 cents.

And now about coal. We can sell you any of the standard grades as low as they can be sold. D. T. Sullivan, 981 Gorham St. Tel. 713-2.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

INTEREST BEGINS NOV. 1st
On Money Deposited
Friday, Nov. 3rd,
Or Before, in SAVINGS DEPT.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Rate of 4 per Cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.
Open Saturday Evenings. Street Floor. Ladies' Entrance, 13 to 23 Middlesex Street.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER.



THE LATE JAMES T. QUINN, WHO WAS KILLED LAST EVENING AT THE NORTHERN DEPOT.

McKINLEY LEAVES WASHINGTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President McKinley left Washington at 8 o'clock this evening for Richmond, Va., where he will attend the launching of the torpedo boat Shubrick. Beside the president, the party consisted of Secretary Hay, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary Root, Secretary Long, Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock and two daughters, Secretary Wilson and Miss Wilson, Secretary to the President Porter and Mrs. Porter and General and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee. Mrs. McKinley did not accompany the president.

Putnam & Son

SOME OF THE SPECIALTIES

That have met with unbounded favor and sold even beyond our expectations are referred to below.

We have provided liberally, but these particular lots it will be impossible to replace.

Boy's Blue Chinchilla Reefers,
Made from good, heavy materials, bound with Hercules braid, sizes 4 to 8 years; excellent value for $2.00, at **$1.19.**

150 Boys' All Wool Frieze
Reefers; heavy, strong, genuine all wool Friezes, made with deep storm collars, lined with heavy leather cloth—sizes 4 years to 16, worth $4.00, for only **$2.95.**

Boys' Frieze Top Coats
in blue and olive colors, made up with velvet collars, cut short and smart, with boxy backs, fairly priced at $3.50, for **$2.95.**

Men's Raglan Overcoats,
Especially for young men, made from Vicunas and Novelty Coatings, lined or plaid backs, loose and baggy. These advertised by others at $12.00, for **$9.95.**

Olive Kersey Overcoats,
Strictly all wool, made up with loose backs, raw edges, lap seams, very stylish and one of the popular shades of the season, worth $10.00—for **$6.95.**

Stunning Frieze Overcoats,
Made up with fancy linings, deep satin yoke, raw edges and strap seams, cut short and boxy; a most stylish and thoroughly good Top Coat, worth easily $12.00, for **$8.95.**

Elegant Overcoats
From Rogers, Peet & Co., in all the new materials, perfect garments, equal to custom that cost $30.00 and $40.00, from $28.50 as low as **$15.95.**

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

THE SONS OF ERIN

United In a Monster Meeting in Boston

EXILES GREET FRIENDS FROM BEYOND SEAS

$5000 Given to Save Home of Parnell

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The lord mayor of Dublin, the Rt. Hon. Daniel Tallon, with his massive chain of office and delicate brogue, bowed in Boston Theatre last evening to an audience which will test his descriptive powers when he gets back to Ireland to tell about it.

It was not strange to the Hon. John E. Redmond, M. P., who has been here before, but the size of it and the noise of it and the cordiality of it stirred the lord mayor as he plied his eloquent words in support of the Parnell monument fund which he is here to further. The audience numbered several thousand persons and it occupied a considerable part of the evening in giving deep-throated cheers and uproarious applause, which made up a degree of enthusiasm that much impressed the Irish visitors.

There was also a chance which some availed themselves of to hiss when Mr. Redmond mentioned the name of the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain. The Boers on the other hand, came in for loud cheering and applause, as well as a resolution of sympathy which the audience adopted as with one voice.

The lord mayor, Mr. Redmond, mayor Quincy and others who had participated in the preceding parade entered the theatre from Washington street shortly before 8.30 o'clock and after a little preliminary reception behind the scenes, emerged before the footlights. The appearance of the party was the signal for a tremendous outburst from the assemblage in the house which filled floor and galleries.

The lord mayor of Dublin looked curiously but approvingly at the blaze of color that adorned the boxes, galleries etc. On the right side of the stage was a picture of Charles Stewart Parnell and beneath it on a green mound were Wendell Phillips' words, "The man who made John Bull silent."

On the left side appeared a portrait of Theobald Wolfe Tone and the legend, "The honor of the British is the degradation of the Irish flag." Various other inscriptions were placed about the house such as: "We fight for freedom.—C. S. Parnell"; "No man has a right to fix the boundary of the march of a nation.—Wolfe Tone." And there were also a number of pieces, bunting, etc., emblematic of Irish aspirations, the whole making up a system of embellishment which proved to be very inspiring to the speakers.

Beside the three central figures on the platform there were the following persons: Hon. Thomas J. Gargan, the Rev. Dr. E. H. Capen, president of Tufts College; Congressman Fitzgerald and many distinguished Irish sympathizers.

LORD MAYOR'S ADDRESS.

The lord mayor arose to an ovation. A short, sturdy figure, dressed in dark clothing, with luxuriant gray whiskers half-covering his chest, and bright eyes roaming about the huge house, he stood for a minute or two silent, for the audience wanted to be heard. When the people had concluded their manifestations of welcome, the lord mayor commenced to speak in a voice which made several of the older men in the audience prick up their ears and caused their eyes to glisten, for to them it was a voice from home.

Mr. Mayor, ladies and gentlemen, began the lord mayor; fellow-Irishmen in the city of Boston (cheers and applause) fellow-Americans (great cheering, applause, "Hi! Hi!"): To all of you I return my most sincere and heartfelt thanks for the grand and magnificent greeting I have received here tonight. (Applause.) I would tell you, my fellow-countrymen, that I am quite sensible of this warm welcome, which is in part meant for me, but I know full well that it is a voice from the children of Ireland to the Irish people. It will be one of the acts of duty I owe to tell my fellow-countrymen in Ireland that across the Atlantic their brothers and sisters are here to watch this movement and desirous of their welfare, to welcome to these shores him who represents them as I do. (Applause.)

I might tell you that, as chief magistrate of the city of Dublin, I have been authorized and directed to lay the corner stone of a monument to Parnell (cheers and applause) and represent a municipal council composed of men of all religious and political beliefs whose wish is to perpetuate the memory of a man who did more than his predecessors to effect what we are all looking for—liberty. (Great applause.)

I might say to you—who should do so if I did not?—I was reared within 24 yards of Parnell's residence. (Applause.) I watched his progress through childhood and through manhood and I was the last of his fellow-countrymen, I believe, who helped him on with his overcoat of the last public meeting he ever addressed—and he was dying. (Applause.)

We are here, Mr. Redmond and I, to perform a sacred trust and that is to ask you to assist to make possible the object for which we are working—that his memory should not be left to die in the dust, and that his brothers and sisters should not be evicted.

He did much in his life to keep a home over the head of every Irish peasant in Ireland. It would be a national disgrace and a reflection on every Irishman if they for one moment allowed the Parnell home to be taken away when they can, without much difficulty to themselves, place us in a position to say to the auctioneer, "Your contemptible hammers will never go over Parnell's home." (Applause.)

If I was to travel over the face of this continent, and going from door to door—and thank God, it is not necessary— I should do it over and over again in order to keep this home for the relatives of Parnell. (Applause.) I don't want this monument to pass to strangers and perhaps to some of your neighbors and your friends in England (Applause and hisses). I want the old home preserved as a lasting monument to the people of this country, who, I know can be the means of preserving it, so that, when the name of Parnell ceases to exist, as all will in the course of time, that house shall be cherished here by all Irishmen. (Applause.)

I will ask every Irishman here, in proportion to his means to give Mr. Redmond and myself the power to go back and tell some of our slanderers in the city of Dublin that the day is not too soon to erect a monument to Parnell. (Applause.) I am not an orator nor a speaker, I will tell you what I am. (Applause and laughter.) I am an Irishman—(applause, laughter and cheers)—who believes it well not to talk of his worth. But I mean to go back to show the people of Ireland that I am still capable of doing some good for the welfare of my country.

After again expressing his appreciation of his welcome the lord mayor said that when he goes back, he will advise Irishmen to come to Boston.

The engagement is announced of Zephirin Loranger, Jr., and Miss Dora Orkins. The wedding will take place on November 30th.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

A MILL BURNED

Aldrich Satinet Mill Destroyed by Fire

THE LOSS WILL BE FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

Considerable Amount of Finished Goods Lost

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MILLBURY, Mass., Oct. 30.—The Aldrich satinet mill here was burned at an early hour this morning, causing a loss of $50,000 and throwing about 125 persons out of employment. The fire broke out in the plant at 12.30 a. m. and when discovered a few minutes later, was rapidly spreading.

The fire was first seen by the conductor on the last car from Rockdale. The firemen arrived soon after the conductor gave the alarm, but they were unable to prevent the interior of the structure from being burned out. The fire burned until after 3 o'clock leaving nothing but the walls standing. Quite an amount of finished goods was consumed, together with valuable machinery.

The plant consisted of a four story brick building with additions which had been constructed since the main mill was built. It was situated about three-quarters of a mile from the town hall and was formerly owned by Peter Simpson. The mill has been under control of C. T. Aldrich for about nine years.

The loss is estimated at $50,000 and is covered by insurance. Indirectly the fire is a heavy loss to the town. The factory has been idle for several months and had been started only recently. The fire broke out in the finishing room, but the cause is unknown. The insurance amount to $50,000 in the form of a blanket policy upon the entire plant.

OLD SKIPPER LOST

CAPT. JAMES CRANDALL OF NEW LONDON DROWNED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Oct. 30.—After spending a long life at sea and escaping all the fury of the elements, Capt. James Crandall was drowned yesterday morning off Eastern point, only a short distance from his home.

Capt. Crandall was a Seventh Day Baptist, and after resting from his labors yesterday, and started out as usual this morning in his small sloop to look after his lobster pots. While sailing near Black ledge the three-masted schooner Wandrian, with coal from New York for Nova Scotia, collided with the sloop and sank her almost instantly.

Capt. Crandall, unfortunately, could not swim a stroke, and was seen above the water for a few seconds by the Wandrian's crew when he finally disappeared. A boat from the schooner was lowered but no trace of the captain was found, the sloop's jib being the only floating object visible where the accident occurred.

The Wandrian put back into the harbor and reported the accident, and a protest will be made at the custom house in the morning.

The Wandrian's captain claims that he was on the wind, close hauled, and headed for the race. The sloop was seen sailing close by, but the captain supposed the schooner would clear the little craft when suddenly the sloop appeared to swerve from her course and a collision was inevitable.

GEN. OTIS

REPORTS LIST OF CASUALTIES AT MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The war department has received the following casualty list from General Otis, dated Manila, October 28:

Casualties: Killed—Civilian, on tug Oceania, river Chico, Pampanga, Oct. 22, John D. Dean, blacksmith, 21st infantry; at Calamba, Oct. 23rd, Co. I, George Mitchell.

Wounded—Civilian employee on tug Oceania, river Chico, Pampanga, Oct. 22, W. P. Chamberlain, severe; 21st infantry, at Calamba, H, Corporal Amezee Elliott, shoulder, moderate; Oct 23, D. Ernest Knowles, thigh, severe; Geo. Smith, knee, severe.

Also on the following: Following deaths since last report: Urnenia, Oct. 1, William E. Paulher, K, Sixth infantry, epilepsy; Oct. 6, Edgar A. Keney, E, 19th infantry; drowning, accidental, 18th, John L. Hand, M, 4th cavalry; pneumonia, 19th, James Hart, oiler, ship Yorktown; gastro enteritis, Michael Barry, H, 21st, infantry; pulmonary tuberculosis, 21st, Robert H. Smith, E, 13th, infantry; anaemia, 22nd, Charles H. Slater, B, 21st infantry; gun shot wound, accident, 23rd, Frank Gravelly, H, 27th infantry; dysentery, acute, Corporal Edward Harris, F, 21st infantry; 2nd, Charles Skinner, H, Fourth infantry; dysentery, chronic, Alexander M. Culrose, K, 4th infantry; 27th, Robert M. Richwine, E, 37th infantry; diarrhoea, chronic, 26th, Edward S. Bruce, I, 12th infantry.

NOT GUILTY

PLEA ENTERED BY WALLS CHARGED WITH MURDER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 30.—Howard W. Walls, who is charged with killing Edward Patterson in a rough and tumble fight in a yard off Gano street yesterday afternoon and who subsequently was arrested at Mansfield, was arraigned before Judge Sweetland in the Sixth district court this morning on the charge of murder. Walls hesitated when asked to plead and finally a plea of not guilty was entered and the case was set down for preliminary hearing November 11. Walls was committed to the county jail at Cranston.

CAPT. MOHUN

ENGAGED IN A FIERCE BATTLE WITH CANNIBALS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Mail advices from the Congo announce that Captain Mohun formerly United States consul at Zanzibar, who is commanding the Belgian Tanganyika-Congo telegraph expedition, has reached the Congo Free State and was engaged at the end of July in a fierce battle at Sanfulle where the force consisted of ten Europeans with Captain Mohun commanding. Shortly after the attack commenced Baron d'Hanis, the Belgian commander, dispatched three companies of soldiers to assist Mohun and the enemy consisted of cannibals who horribly tortured their wounded and who were finally routed. Captain Mohun did great execution with a Winchester repeater. It is estimated that the enemy numbered 1500 men and lost 30 killed and 60 wounded. The Belgian force lost nine men killed and 47 wounded. The enemy fled to Tanganyika.

NAVIGATION IS UNSAFE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 30—One hundred and thirteen passengers, principally from Dawson, Atlin, Copper River and Lynn Canal Ports arrived yesterday on the steamer Al Ki, six days from Skagway. Telegraphic advices received at Skagway from Dawson and intermediate points announced that navigation of the Yukon had ceased, floating ice rendering it unsafe for steamers.

DELLA FOX'S MOTHER DYING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 30—While Della is seriously ill in New York, her mother lies at death's door in this city. It was not expected that Mrs. Fox, who is suffering from dropsy, and valvular disease of the heart, could live through the night. It was stated last night that on account of the sudden turn for the worse in the condition of Mrs. Fox no member of the family will leave for the east. Living in St. Louis are the actress' brothers Frank and Charles and her father, Andrew J. Fox. They are at the bedside of Mrs. Fox.

PRAYED FOR THE BOERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30—Prayers were offered Sunday in the Dutch churches in this city for the success of the armies of the Boers. A conference of Dutch clergymen will be called this week to set aside a special day of prayer for all Hollanders.

THE OCEANIC'S PASSENGERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—The White Star line steamer Oceanic which is to sail from this port, November 1st for New York, via Queenstown, will have among her passengers Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador to the United States and Lady Pauncefote, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carnegie and Mr. A. J. Drexel.

DIED AT SEA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The War Department has received the following from General Otis:

Manila, Oct. 30.

Transport Glenogle, twenty-nine officers, seven hundred, sixteen men, 32nd volunteers, arrived in good condition. One casualty, Private Edward R. McCandless, Co. K, died at sea, twenty-first inst., cause, septic peritonitis.

PENSION CHANGES.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The following Massachusetts pension changes result from the issue of October 16, are announced:

Original—Francis H. Carey, Boston, $8; Charles Colby, Beverly, $6; Henry E. Grandy, Somerville, $6; Hiram A. Monk, Campello, (Plymouth), $6; John Godfrey, Boston, $6.

Additional—Lorenzo L. Howes, soldiers' home, Suffolk, $6 to $12.

Restoration and reissue—Special, Oct. 18, Nevlason Stone, Marlboro, $17.

Increase—Israel Smith, New Bedford, $14 to $17; Reuben N. Coffin, Danvers, $6 to $8; Benjamin T. Livingston, Chelsea, $6 to $8; Ralph Littlefield, Lynn, $8 to $10.

Original widows, etc.—Olive A. Adams, Groveland, $8; Margaret A. Hammond, Melrose, $8; Fannie H. Saville, Gloucester, $8; (reissue) Mary E. Callahan, $8.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—Forecast for Boston and vicinity—Fair tonight, probably rain Tuesday; northeast winds, increasing to brisk and high Tuesday.

DELLA FOX BETTER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Della Fox, the actress, who has been dangerously ill for the past fortnight, continues to improve.

CAPT. LEARY

REPORTS THAT HE DEPORTED SIX FRIARS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The navy department has received a report from Captain Leary, the naval governor of the island of Guam, showing that he has deported six friars for opposing certain reform measures. In his report, Captain Leary says he learned that his authority as governor was being subverted and that every one of the measures which he proposed was being defeated by the hostile influence of the friars. That left but one friar on the island and he was a man whose character and reputation was such as to convince Captain Leary of his fitness to remain.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—The full bench of the supreme court today gave a decision in the case of the attorney general against Henry Bigelow Williams and others, proprietors of the Westminster Chambers in Copley Square holding the act of the legislature limiting the height of buildings in Copley Square to 90 feet as constitutional.

MAY BE TROUBLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 30.—The British officials here, hearing that the Chinese reformer, Lang Yu Wei, is on board the steamer Empress of India, for Vancouver, have sent the torpedo boat destroyers, Fame and Whiting, to Woo sung, a maritime town at the mouth of the Woo Sung river, ten miles north of Shanghai, to prevent the Chinese from searching the vessel. It is reported, on the other hand, that Kang Yu Wei left Kobe on the British steamer Rohilla, bound direct for Hong Kong.

PRINCESS ISABEL MARRIED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Princess Isabell of Orleans, sister of the Duke of Orleans, and Prince Jean of Orleans, were married at St. Raphael's church, Kingston, this morning. The Bishop of Southwark assisted by Parisian and London priests officiated. The Duke of Orleans gave the bride away. The church was lavishly decorated with flowers and palms, white chrysanthemums and roses predominating.

Kingston and Twickenham displayed flags and bunting of the French and English colors.

The wedding breakfast was at York House, Twickenham.

From Yesterday's Late Editions.

HEAVY SENTENCE

To the Greeks In Superior Court

WILLIAM McBRIDE FOUND GUILTY

Counsel Makes Motion for New Trial

At the opening of the superior court this morning, the McBride case was resumed before Judge Bond.

Mr. Wier submitted records of offences committed by defendant for which he had been sentenced.

Mr. Douglas of the Boston police was recalled and testified as to his knowledge concerning the records and offences committed. Witness said he was present during the trial of McBride on the original complaints but he did not know McBride was a pickpocket except by hearsay.

Inspector Joseph H. Knox of Boston testified that he was familiar with the records presented by Mr. Wier; also that he was in court during the trial of McBride.

On cross-examination witness said that he had arrested defendant for attempt to pick a pocket but Mr. McVey brought out the fact that witness booked him for assault and not for attempt to commit larceny.

Witness said he saw the defendant feeling around a woman's pocket but would not swear that he had his hand in her pocket.

Chief Egan of the South Framingham police was recalled and testified that the defendant had only a small amount of money on his person when arrested at South Framingham. He said, however, that defendant had a Boston and Maine trip or mileage book on his person.

J. Hammond of the South Framingham police testified as to conversation which he had with defendant after his arrest on South Framingham. He said that McBride had said he came to South Framingham to the muster. McBride said he had stopped at the Howard House in Boston with his brother.

Col. Whitney testified that witness told him he had never been arrested before.

The first witness for the defence was the defendant, Wm. F. McBride, who made a most interesting witness on cross-examination especially when records of former convictions were presented against him.

He testified directly that he was a travelling salesman employed by his brother, P. L. McBride. He stated that he went to South Framingham on the day in question on business for his brother and was on his way to the Saxonville mills.

He related the circumstances of his arrest and denied that he even put his hand in anyone's pocket.

Cross-examined, after much evasion, McBride admitted that he had served time in the house of correction at South Boston, and had escaped from that institution and had served time for escaping. He also admitted having been convicted twice in Lowell for playing cards on Sunday.

On re-direct examination, McBride enumerated the places in which he placed machinery, and described the nature of the machinery. McBride read several letters of business, written by his brother, P. L. McBride, to him while he was on the road.

Patrick L. McBride, brother of the defendant, testified that he was in the wool and shoddy business and that of the textile machinery, and that the defendant had worked for him for 15 months as a travelling salesman. He paid him $15 a week and expenses. He works some at the factory at Market street.

Cross-examined, he said that he did not know that his brother had been convicted.

Mr. Whitcher, bicycle dealer at the corner of Market and Shattuck streets, whose place of business is in the same building with McBride, said that prior to the defendant's arrest he had seen McBride at his brother's place, setting up machinery and shipping it.

James Pottigrew, a machinist in the same building with McBride, said he had seen the defendant working at his brother's place on several occasions.

A Mr. McNamara, a machinist, testified that he had seen the defendant doing work in his shop.

Claude Hamilton, a machinist, testified that he had worked for P. L. McBride for four months and had seen the defendant working there.

Daniel McFadyen testified that he knew W. F. McBride in a business way, having repaired piping for him and receiving checks through him.

This concluded the case as far as the evidence went, and the jury took a recess of five minutes.

Mr. McVey argued that as the government had failed to show that McBride had no lawful means of support and had not shown that he was a pickpocket he could not be convicted as a vagabond.

Mr. Weir followed with an argument pointing to the evidence of McBride's convictions as a pickpocket and his actions at Framingham, going in and out of the cars for a couple of hours to support his contention that the defendant was a vagabond under the statute.

The case went to the jury shortly before one o'clock.

John J. Lacey of Cambridge, who has quite a lengthy police record, pleaded guilty to the charge of breaking and entering. Lacey, when speaking before his sentence was passed, said that on the night in question he was drunk and a man who was with him made the break. The court stated that he couldn't take his story as he had pleaded guilty. He was sentenced to the house of correction for one year.

Josephine Bassett of this city was fined $100 on a liquor case.

Harvey O. Briggs and Frederic Phillips of Bedford pleaded not guilty of larceny of railroad tickets from a stable in that town.

Recess.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When court came in at two o'clock this afternoon, the jury in the McBride case was still out.

At the opening of the session, Dist. Attorney Wier moved for sentence in the case of Corronos, Corenes, Aloupis, and Montis, the four Greeks charged with assault and battery upon Officer John A. Walsh, the defendants having been convicted a few days ago. Before sentence was passed, Lawyer Hogan called attention to the ages of Montis and Aloupis, who are mere boys, and to the evidence in the case of Montis contending that Montis could not have taken a very active part in the assault, Montis being the defendant who claimed to have been at Lakeview on the afternoon of the assault. Mr. Hogan also noted the fact that in their four years residence here none of the defendants had even been convicted before.

The court, after hearing Mr. Hogan and dwelling upon the seriousness of the case, imposed sentences as follows: Jas. Aloupis, Massachusetts Reformatory; Nicholas Corronos, Nicholas Corrones and Peter Montis one year each in the house of correction.

The case of Simon Shevrin of this city for larceny was placed on file.

The case of Briggs and Phillips, charged with larceny of railroad tickets at Bedford was then resumed.

The first witness for the government was Mr. Hodgston, one of the owners of the stolen property who testified that 250 railroad tickets were stolen from the office of his stable during his absence. He was cross-examined by Lawyer Gallagher of Newton who appeared for one of the defendants.

McBRIDE GUILTY.

The jury in the McBride case came in at 2.40 o'clock and reported a verdict of guilty against William F. McBride.

Lawyer McVey for the defence immediately filed a motion for a new trial.

Royal Hodgston, the other proprietor of the stable, testified as to the loss of the tickets.

Shortly after the jury on the McBride case had returned its verdict of guilty, his bondsman, Thomas Morris, surrendered him and McBride was taken from his seat among the spectators and placed in the prisoners' cage.

At the conclusion of the afternoon session, McBride was ordered in $1000 bonds for his apearance for final disposition of his case.

The court revoked the fine of $100 imposed by the court this morning upon Josephine L. Bessett, and fined her $50 instead.

William L. Ferris of Dracut who on Tuesday last was placed on probation on condition that he would keep away from his father's house and who was arrested there for drunkenness only a few days later was called up and sentenced to the house of correction for one year.

HAIR RAISING FALL

PAINTER FALLS THIRTY FEET, BUT IS NOT SERIOUSLY HURT.

Louis C. Allen, a painter, residing at 9 Franklin court, had a narrow escape from serious injury about 9 o'clock this morning. He was painting a house at the corner of Franklin and Fletcher streets, and was on a staging about 30 feet above the ground. Suddenly and without warning one of the hooks gave way and Allen was thrown to the ground. Luckily for him he fell on a grass plot and save for the shaking up he was none the worse for his hair-raising fall. The ambulance, however, was summoned, and the painter was removed to his home.

The ambulance was called to the Middlesex mills early this afternoon and removed a boy named David Hall, living at Dracut, to the Corporation hospital. Hall had his hand badly cut by broken glass. It was nothing serious.

ALICE BATTLE DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 30.—Alice Battle, wife of past Assistant Surgeon Samuel W. Battle, retired of the U. S. navy and daughter of Rear Admiral George Belknap, retired, is dead. Consumption was the cause of her death.

ORDERED TO MANILA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Ot. 30.—Orders have been given for the 49th volunteers, a colored organization, to start from Jefferson Barracks, Mo., on the 15th of next month for San Francisco, where they will take ship for Manila.

TESTING MARCONI SYSTEM.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The battleship Massachusetts and the cruiser New York, went outside Sandy Hook today to make experiments in telegraphing by the Marconi system. The tests will be continued tomorrow and possibly Wednesday and at times the ships will be forty miles apart.

SCHLEY'S ORDERS

Will Not be Changed Says Secy Long

THE SOUTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON

Will be Strengthened if Necessity Demands it

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Secretary Long today said that he did not contemplate making any change in Admiral Schley's orders. So far, these are nothing more than a direction to take command of the South Atlantic station. The date will be definitely fixed when it is known exactly how soon the Chicago will be ready for sea. Nothing has been decided by the department as to the despatch of one or more warships to South Africa. Secretary Long pointed out that that section of the world is the geographical bound of the South Atlantic station. Therefore Admiral Schley will be at perfect liberty to go there or anywhere else on his station after he takes command. No order from the department will be necessary in such a case.

Respecting the mooted increase of the strength of the South Atlantic squadron, the secretary said that he would not hesitate to increase the number of ships on the station if there were necessity for it. So far, the necessity has not apeared and therefore it was not contemplated to have more than the three vessels, the Chicago, Montgomery and Wilmington on the station.

REPORT ON DAHLGREN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The navy department has received the following telegraphic preliminary report from Captain Emory, a member of the naval trial board, upon the speed trials of the torpedo boat Dahlgren:

Bath, Me.—Dahlgren speed trial completed. For 60 consecutive minutes developed a speed of 30 knots. Machinery, sea-going and manoeuvring qualities satisfactory."

The Dahlgren was to have made thirty and one-half knots under the contract but provision is made for her acceptance if she should not fall more than half a knot below that speed, though with a slight deduction from the contract price.

BIG FIRE

STOREHOUSES AND LIVERY STABLES BURNED

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEWPORT, Vt., Oct. 31—The coal storehouse of Sherman & Brady and Frank Wheeler's livery stable here were burned this morning. Sixty tons of coal and other material in the storehouse were consumed. The contens or the stables were saved.

The stable was owned by the Boston & Maine railroad and its loss is about $2000. The loss on Sherman & Brady's property amounts to $1200.

VICE PRES. HOBART

Is Now Reported to Be Seriously Ill

HIS FAMILY AT HIS BEDSIDE

His Condition Causes Grave Fears

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—It was reported in Paterson, N. J., this morning, that the illness of Vice President Hobart had taken a turn for the worse during the night. A reporter who called at the vice president's residence, was told that there has been no material change in Mr. Hobart's condition and that he was quite comfortable this morning.

Mr. Hobart's family remained at his bedside throughout the night. Brigadier-General Congon of the New Jersey National Guard, said today that the vice president is in a condition that causes grave fears to his family.

NOTICE.

Newly mined, best quality of domestic coal in lots to suit customers, orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt, honest and careful attention. John P. Quinn's new yard, 4 to 14 Dix street, off Gorham street, near the railroad bridge.

P. S. In slabs and kindlings we lead them all.

Music Hall

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee, October 30, 31, November 1st.

Weber's Dainty Duchess Co.

Direction of Weber & Fields.

Direct from Weber & Fields' N. Y. Theatre. 10 Big Specialty Acts. Magnificent Costumes, Elaborate Scenery, Bright Catchy Songs, Novel Effects.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee Nov. 2, 3 and 4.

Blondell & Fennessey's Big Musical Comedy,

Katzen Jammer Kids

Funniest of all Comedies.

Star Theatre, 112-311 Middlesex Street, FRANK KNIGHT, Proprietor. This Week

Week of Oct. 30th.

WALDO WHIPPLE, Eccentric Trick and Buck Dancer; ANNA LA ROCK, Burlesque Actress; MISS EMMA WHIPPLE, Serio-Comic Vocalist; Annie (BENANAY & AUSTIN) Lillian, Serio-Comics and Dancers; MISS ANNA LEE, Skirt Dancer; FELIX MARTIN, Black-Face Comedian.

A Great Offer

If anybody is looking for a nice Diamond, it will pay to call in these times to

LEGAULT & CO.,

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St., cor Prescott

Clothes Baskets.

Our special for this week is a full sized strong braided Clothes Basket with one pound of

60c. Tea.

O'Brien Bros,

FISKE BUILDING.

227 Central Street. Tel. Con

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c
Vinol - - - - - - - - - - - - 73c
1 Doz, Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c

CARTER & SHERBURN'S

Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opposite American House.
COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 152 Merrimack street,
PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John St.,
CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 378 Bridge St.,
MEATS AND PROVISIONS

Weavers' Glasses

Whether double or single focus should be accurately fitted or the results will be unsatisfactory. Next time try

Optician Rogers

138 Merrimack St.

Over Maynard's.

ARE YOU AWARE

That the mornings and evenings are getting cool and that you will have to get out your Winter Clothing? Well, here is where we come in to play. If you find out that your winter garments are soiled or faded bring them at once to the

BAY STATE

Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

and we will cleanse or dye them and make as good as new at a very slight expense. All work guaranteed first class at

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

Tel. 821-5.

SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR

FORTY (40) YEARS OF SUCCESS

A GRAND OLD MEDICINE.

"STRIKES at the Root of all Evil"—THE BLOOD!

It is the original prescription of Dr. Mack, a Scotch physician, whose wonderful cures of blood diseases astonished the country **Forty Years Ago.**

It is made of roots, herbs and plants found among the fields and valleys of the Green Mountain State.

It was prescribed to Dr. Silas Smith, East Georgia, Vt., and cured him of a blood disease which had baffled the best physicians of that time. Dr. Smith at once purchased the prescription and named it **Smith's Green Mountain Renovator.** Its wonderful cures of blood diseases attracted the attention of several capitalists in Northern Vermont, who, in 1898, purchased the original prescription, appreciating the vast field for this truly wonderful blood renovator.

Its forty years' record; its unstinted recommendation by leading physicians; its endorsement by old people, whose green old age proved its life-giving qualities—has influenced its new proprietors to come before the public today with an ***Absolute Guarantee*** that the medicine will benefit all sufferers from diseases which are the result of depraved blood.

A LIBERAL OFFER —— TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

In order that you may give Smith's Green Mountain Renovator a trial, and get the benefit of its wonderful curative power without risking any money, we will mail you a trial bottle, free of all charges, if you will send your name and address today to

SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR St. Albans, Vermont.

ASK HIGHER WAGES

Mill Operatives of Lowell and Fall River

In Accord Upon This Point—The Local Textile Council Discussed the Question—Conference With Manufacturers at Fall River

It is the belief of the textile operatives of Lowell as well as those of Fall River that the present condition of the mill business warrants an increase of at least ten per cent. in wages.

This important question was brought up before the Lowell Textile Council at a meeting held in Spinners' hall last evening and it was discussed at great length by the members. Although the council took no definite action, yet it was generally agreed that Fall River had done the right thing in demanding an increase in wages and that Lowell would follow sooner or later.

Last evening's meeting was called to order by D. J. Morrow, president of the Textile council. Upon going through the roll call it was found that all the delegates were present, the loomfixers', spinners', carders' and pickers' and weavers' unions each sending seven delegates, making 28 in all. After the reports of previous meetings and the transaction of routine business, the discussion on the question of wages came up and more than a dozen speakers were heard. The action of the Fall River operatives was commended and the opinion was freely expressed that if their demand was granted, Lowell operatives should adopt a similar attitude. One speaker said in the course of a stirring address:

"When it is considered that we are in the middle of an area that is absolutely unprecedented in the history of our city, I think that it is high time to have an increase in our wages. It is fitting that Fall River should take the lead in such a movement inasmuch as she has a most powerful organization and is practically the center of the mill industry in the east. I am sure that if the mill officials were ever in a position to hear the operatives and consider their request favorably, they are at the present time. Prosperity reigns, not only in New England, but throughout the country and it is going to be permanent. As you go along the streets at night, you cannot help but be impressed with the great amount of work being turned out by the mills as you see them with their rooms brilliantly lighted. We worked to bring about just such a condition in the campaign about three years ago and we are entitled to the results as well as the mill owners."

Among the well known labor men who spoke on the question were Thos. F. Connolly, Messrs. Rafferty, Collins, O'Hearn, Bryant, Lapoint, Moran, McCann, Leclair, Kinsella, Ashton, Burns and Scott. The general tone of the addresses was conservative and while words were said occasionally advocating extreme measures in the event of a refusal of the ten per cent. increase, should it be asked for, yet these did not meet with the approval of a majority of the delegates.

It was admitted that the course of Lowell Textile organizations would depend largely upon the results of the movement in Fall River. If this is attended by satisfactory results, the Lowell mill officials will find the Textile union in line for an increase. It was also urged, however, that Lowell would not necessarily abandon the hope of a ten per cent. increase in the event of the failure of the Fall River people.

After discussing the question for a couple of hours it was finally voted to refer the delegates back with this proposition: That the funds of all unions affiliated with the Textile Council be taxed in order to arrange for a campaign of education in which noted labor leaders will be engaged to speak.

Frank R. LeClair announced that owing to his business obligations he must resign as treasurer. His resignation was regretfully accepted and a vote of thanks for honest and faithful work was extended to him by vote. James T. Collins was elected to fill his place.

It was voted to change the meeting night of the council from Monday to Wednesday night.

FALL RIVER CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 31.—The conference between the representatives of the textile unions of this city and the committee from the cotton manufacturers' association at which the request of the operatives for an advance in wages was discussed was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Union mills. The operatives asked for a general advance of 10 per cent., to take effect Nov. 13.

After a discussion lagging from 2.30 until 5.10, the committee from the manufacturers' association informed the representatives from the textile unions that it would refer the request to the manufacturers' association.

The committee from the manufacturers' association which comprised President S. B. Chase, Secretary C. C. Rounseville, John D. Flint, J. E. Osborn, Charles M. Shove, N. B. Borden, and T. E. Brayton, gave no indication that it favored an advance at this time and in fact opposed it.

The operatives were represented at the conference by the textile council, which comprises three delegates from each of the five textile unions in this city.

After the request of the operatives had been stated to the manufacturers the latter said that the margin of profit between the price of print cloth and the price of cotton was not great enough to warrant an advance in wages. They pointed out that at the time the last advance was made in April of this year, the margin of profit was 71.75 cents, while at the present quotation it is but 70 3-8 cents, and at the price of the last sale of cloth it was but 64 3-4 cents.

The representatives of the operatives held that the price of print cloth was not a fair basis to figure on, as the prices obtained for odd goods which are the principal product of the mills at the present time are greater than the price of print cloths. They cited the wide goods 38 1-2 inches, 64 by 64, which are now selling 4 3-8 or 4 5-8 cents higher than print cloth.

The operatives also spoke of the light fancies for which better prices are obtained than the basis for print cloths. They also pointed to the fact that at the present time, even for print cloths, the manufacturers are getting 20 cents more per cut than they were in 1898 when the last reduction in wages was made while the weavers are getting with the increase in wages granted last April but two cents more per cut. The manufacturers, while they admitted that they had been making big profits, claimed that it was due to fortunate speculation on their part, and that the operatives were not entitled to share in those speculative profits. They held that during the past six months, their profits would not have been so great had they not been fortunate enough to have purchased cotton at a low figure before.

They said they had piled up goods in 1897 and 1898 and bought cotton largely on speculation and by holding their goods and manufacturing from cotton purchased at a low figure they had been enabled to make a good profit. This profit was made by good speculation.

The only profit the help is entitled to, they claimed, is the profit based on market conditions, on quotations of cotton and cloth at the time the demand for more pay was made. To adopt the price of wide goods as a basis for a demand for more wages, the manufacturers claimed was unfair because wide odds weigh 5.16 yards to the pound while regulars or print cloths weigh seven yards to the pound.

The manufacturers' committee, therefore, did not see how an advance in wages could be granted under the circumstances but in deference to the representatives of the operatives they would report back to the manufacturers' association before giving a definite answer to the request.

This, then, is the situation. The request of the operatives is neither granted nor denied, although the outcome of the conference is not very encouraging to those who work in the cotton mills of this city. When the last request for an advance in wages was made, the committee from the manufacturers' association had full power to grant or deny it, but it must be remembered, there was a definite demand made. That is for a full restoration of wages. This the manufacturers' committee granted.

This time there was no definite demand made until the two committees went into conference. The request of the textile council was simply for a conference and this was granted. The manufacturers did not know just how much the operatives wanted until they met their representatives in conference this afternoon. Therefore the committee from the manufacturers' association was not prepared to make a definite reply to the request.

POLITICAL NOTES

The republican city committee held a sympathy party last evening in republican headquarters with G. W. Poore in the chair. There was quite a sprinkling of candidates present, even Butler Ames condescending to join the crowd. Every candidate present seemed suspicious of every other candidate for similar honors and every speaker dwelt upon the woeful need of concerted action at the polls. The only defeated candidates to be heard from were ex-Rep. Ramsay and Dr. Downs, both of whom are still living in hope. The Hayes followers in the committee were conspicuous by their absence. Appeals for party loyalty were made by Senatorial Candidate Hanson and Representative Candidates Watson, McKinley, Martin Robbins, Cluer, Varney and Dobbins, Ames and Daniel Robbins, Ramsay and Downs, who also spoke.

On Monday afternoon Chairman Poore stated, Candidates Hanson, Watson, McKinley and Martin Robbins made a tour of the town of Chelmsford in the interest of themselves. The mill and foundry did not shut down in honor of their visit and only a few loungers knew of their presence. It's too late now, gentlemen.

Let a group of well known politicians get together in a public place at this time of year and immediately reports are started as to the significance of their meeting, while at any other time of year, nothing is thought of the occurrence. Last evening, Rep. Watson, Rep. Candidate James McKinley, would-be Purchasing Agent Barnard and "Asphaltina" Bob Crowley lunched together in Putnam's restaurant, and before the last car left the square I had heard that there was a move on to elect Watson and McKinley and throw down Robbins, that a move had been started to nominate and elect George Evans purchasing agent at the expense of Barrett and that it simply meant the defeat of Barnard for the republican nomination of purchasing agent. The real significance of the meeting was the fact that all four are possessed of excellent appetites and that while talking together one of them suggested having lunch.

Bernard F. Lee, councilmanic candidate in ward two states that he is going to win the nomination this fall, and Barney, besides being a prominent member of the Mathews is a truthful young man.

The friends of Councilman Frank McMahon, candidate for overseer of the poor in ward two are confident of his success.

In the election last year in the city wards of the 27th representative district, Gov. Wolcott received 1095 votes, Butler Ames 1136, and Candidate Farmer 939, or Wolcott received 41 votes less than Ames, and Farmer 157. On the other hand, Bruce received 1341 votes; O'Connor, 1348; Sparks, 1332 in the same wards, or O'Connor received 7 votes more than Wolcott, and Sparks 8 votes less. What, therefore, is the secret of the the 157 votes that Ames led Farmer. Simply this, Ames' friends in ward nine did not vote for the country candidate, as they wanted to see Ames elected even at the expense of the remainder of the ticket, and did not vote for the democrats for fear of defeating Ames. Their motto is, Ames and t'ell with the country towns and if you watch the election returns this fall, gentlemen, of the towns in the 27th district you'll find them doing it again.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

W. E. Livingston receives shipments almost daily of the best grades of freshly mined coal. Place your orders with him today for the coming winter.

THE LATE D. W. McDONALD, WHO DIED YESTERDAY.

Mr. Daniel G. McDonald, who has been for many years associated with his father in the fruit business in Merrimack street, died at his home, 37 Canada street, yesterday afternoon, after a five weeks' illness of typhoid fever. This news will be received with much grief by his many friends, all of whom believed that his recovery was but a matter of a short time.

It was five weeks ago yesterday that he was first taken sick, and from the beginning the ordinary treatment for typhoid fever was given. Nothing as to the result of the fever could be told until the crisis had been passed, when a slight improvement was noticeable, and it was then hoped that other favorable symptoms would ensue. The possibility of death did not even suggest itself to those who were nursing and attending the patient. Until the last moment the patient remained about the same. About the middle of the afternoon he was speaking to his brother and was apparently in good spirits, when he sank back unconscious. Death ensued in a very short time.

The deceased was one of the most popular young men in Lowell. He had the faculty of making friends and in his business dealings he was thoroughly conscientious. He was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, about 30 years ago, and came to Lowell in his infancy. He had lived here all his life, receiving his education in the Lowell schools. About 8 years ago he entered the fruit business with his father in Merrimack square. About three years ago he and Harry Richardson started what is now known as Richardson's bakery. The deceased was an attendant and a member of William North lodge, F. and A. M. of Masons, the Knights Templar and the Shrine. He leaves besides his parents, one brother, John A. McDonald.

AN AWFUL CRASH

Ferryboat City of Chicago Sunk

MANY LIVES BELIEVED TO BE LOST

City of Augusta Escaped Disaster

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company's ferryboat Chicago plying between Cortlandt street, this city and the Pennsylvania railway depot in Jersey City, was cut down by the Savannah steamer City of Augusta about 1 o'clock this morning, as the ferryboat was crossing to the east side of the North river. Within a few minutes of the collision and before the Chicago could make her slip, she sank in 75 feet of water. It is not definitely known how many passengers were on board the Chicago at the time of the disaster, but the number is variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred. One man, John Bryson, is known to have been drowned. His body was recovered. Fireman Vroom of the Chicago is missing and is thought to have been caught in the stokehole. It is not improbable that other lives were lost.

When the Chicago left Jersey City at 12.45 a. m., Captain William Durham was in the forward pilot house directing the boat personally and one of his deckhands was at the wheel. The night was perfectly clear. The tide was ebbing fast and Captain Durham on this account was obliged to keep his boat headed well up stream. As he neared the New York shore he put his helm over to head into the slip and as the Chicago swung around the captain caught sight of the City of Augusta bearing down on him. She was coming up stream and was very close. Captain Durham gave two blasts of his whistle to signify his intention to pass to starboard and putting his helm aport, he rang the signal to go ahead at full speed. The City of Augusta, Captain Durham says, did not reply to the signal but kept right on her course. A moment later the City of Augusta rammed the Chicago just abaft her paddle wheel on the starboard side.

A scene of wild excitement followed. The passengers most of whom had risen to go to the forward end of the ferry boat to be prepared to leave as she reached her slip, made a wild scrimble for life preservers. Fortunately there were few women aboard, not more than five or six, and at first they were shoved to the rear. George Blumenstock and George Ray, truckmen who were coming over to the city with their loads of milk jumped into the middle of the struggling mass and shouted: "Hands off. The women first. Save the women!" A score of men took up the shout and in a trice the women were fitted with life preservers. The small number of passengers did not exhaust the supply of preservers but many in their excitement did not stop to put them on, but leaped overboard unprovided. It is feared that some such persons must have gone down in the chilly waters before help came. The deckhands displayed commendable courage. Captain Durham and Chief Engineer Penfield set them splendid examples. Captain Durham was the last man to leave his boat. He kept up a constant call for help with his whistle and when he finally left he tied the whistle to keep up the sound and when the Chicago finally went down she did so with her whistle blowing. Engineer Penfield kept his hand on the throttle until the water put out the fires in the boilers and he had scarcely time to run on deck and jump overboard when the boat went down.

"Don't get excited. She won't sink" the deckhands cried as they ran among the passengers. "There's plenty of time." In this way they managed to reassure the majority of the passengers. Captain Durham saw the Chicago was doomed and he gave command for all hands to go up to the upper deck. This created a new panic and men and women by the dozen leaped overboard and struggled to get away from the vortex when the vessel went down.

The city of Augusta found herself unable for a few moments to get out of the hole she had made. Her anchor chains were entangled in the splinters and despite her reversed engines she was unable at first to do more than pull the Chicago down stream with her. The City of Augusta's nose was clear into the Chicago's hull. She finally managed to get clear and backed away. No effort was made by her crew to lower boats to help the passengers who were then in the water by the score, their cries being plainly audible on shore.

The tugboat Chauncey M. Depew reached the scene before the Chicago sank and took thirty-five people from the ferryboat and out of the water. The fireboat, the police boat Patrol, and several launches were called to the scene and did valuable work in rescuing people. Several small boats were sent out from the piers, and in ones, twos and threes, the drenched, chilled and sometimes unconscious passengers were brought in to the piers where they received necessary attention.

John Bryson, who was drowned, was the driver of a United States mail van going to the New York post office. Besides the vehicle in Bryson's charge, there was on the Chicago a truck belonging to the Adams Express company, containing $8,000 in silver bars, two produce trucks, two milk trucks and one other wagon.

Dessert
FOR TO-DAY
Lemon Jelly made with Keystone Silver White Gelatine. Recipe for this and many other delicious desserts in every box.
If your grocer can not supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 16 cents.
MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST
DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Speedy relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail $1.00 box.
KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1920, BOSTON, MASS.

SEMINARY BURNED

Students Were Able to Make Their Escape Uninjured

THE LOSS WILL BE ABOUT $300,000.

The Two Gymnasium Buildings Were Burned

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J. Oct. 31.—The Hackettstown seminary building owned by the Newark conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of about $300,000 on which there is only about $150,000 insurance. The structure was of brick, 250 feet long, 60 feet in width and six stories high. It was located in the outskirts of the town. Two hundred students, half of them female, occupied rooms in the building. All of them escaped but not more than a quarter of them were able to save their clothings and other belongings.

The janitor who had returned to the basement of the seminary about 12.30 o'clock this morning from a tour of inspection that occupied nearly an hour of his time, found the lower portion of the structure filled with smoke. When he reached the boiler room he discovered it to be in flames. An alarm was sounded and the work of getting the inmates out was commenced. The firemen succeeded in saving the two gymnasium buildings located near the main structure.

O'Connor's Dancing School, at 212 Merrimack street, Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

EVENING SCHOOLS

Teachers Appointed by the School Board

AT ITS MEETING LAST NIGHT

Complete List of Appointments Published

The regular meeting of the school committee was held last night and the report of the committee on evening school appointees was adopted.

Special certificates were granted to Fred W. Putnam, to teach manual training; Mary Hussey, to teach physical culture and elocution; Harry Haynes, H. Stanley Crysler, Carrie Staples, Henry L. Rourke and Edith Merchant to teach in the evening drawing school.

A certificate of the third grade was granted to Susannah T. O'Conner, graduate of Radcliffe, class of '99.

It was voted on recommendation that Mrs. Katherine T. Lennon be made principal of the Cabot school.

The following evening school teachers were elected:

High school—Carl D. Burtt, principal, Blanche Hanaford, James F. Blunley, Albert H. Philbrick, Isabella Swapp, Minnie E. Brown, Louise Campbell, Daniel Hogan, Nellie M. Wood, Annie L. Culley, Wm. P. Atwood, Evelyn Wilson, Percival G. Barnard, Thomas M. Graves, Josephine H. Earl, Albert O. Smith, F. Ella Flemings, W. Ernest Everett, Fred L. Shapard.

Aiken Ave—Malvina Cote, principal, Amerilda Roar, Florence Oliver, Frances Kenney, Emma V. Partridge, Mary Walker, Josie Sullivan, Gertrude Burns, Annie S. Cummings, Ruth A. Foss, Bertha J. Buss, Emma Vining, Alice N. Brogan, Annie G. Wood, Charlotte M. Cheney, Stella Cheney.

Butler—Thomas H. Muldoon, principal; Adelaide Sullivan, Minnie McGorley, Nellie F. Rourke, Lena Mellen.

Colburn—Charles H. Howard, principal; Jennie M. Gilman, Lizzie M. Butler, Lena Dozois, Maude V. Howard, Gladys V. Reed.

Edson—Wm. M. Holman, principal; Belle D. Tuttle, Florence Hunnibett, Antoinette Montferrand, Florence E. Gilman, Inez A. Newell, Cora Ela.

Franklin—Martin H. Reidy, principal; Katherine Roark, Catherine Duffy, Katherine A. Walsh, Etta M. Courtney, Minnie F. Collins, Mary F. O'Brien, Mary Fitzgerald, Elizabeth Bowers.

Green—F. H. Woodward, principal; Katie Gill, Lillian Owen, Blanche Leavitt, Annie L. Meade, Helen F. Murphy, Mary E. Donnelly, Theresa McCue, Ellen F. Cummings, Kate Fitzgerald, Albert Bizzon, Alice M. Hasey, Alice G. Woodles, Minnie Dunphy, Mary A. Campbell, Esther M. Owens, Nellie Little, Mabel Norton, Yvonne Lemaitre, Mary E. Courtney, Mary Boyle.

Moran—Clara L. Parsons, principal; Michael Intino, Ida E. Hisbee, Lottie L. Hope, Harriet E. Gormley, Katherine L. Kneeland, Cora Buckland, Mary Livingston, Mary McElroy, Annabel Greene, Jean C. Stevenson, Anna Shepard, Bertha M. Mitchell, Haven G. Hill, Regina Girard, Louise Spellman, Roland Muckay, Mary C. Joyce, Christos E. Chipouras, Maude A. Edson, Harold Caverly.

Manual Training—Perry D. Thompson, principal; Myra M. Morrill, Gertrude Sewell, Nina B. Foster, Sarah F. Boulger.

Pawtucket—Charles A. Richardson, principal; Bertha E. Wilson.

Varnum—Arthur Bartlett, principal; Mary Brennan, Mary Caverly, M. Jeannette Trueworthy, Edna Harper, Alfred C. Bertrand.

There were two minority reports on the list of recommendations for positions as teachers in the evening drawing school, the difference arising on the candidate for principal of the architectural class. One report recommended Mr. Harry P. Graves as principal, the other, Mr. Arthur Cutler. This section of the report was voted upon by ballot, resulting in the selection of Mr. Graves, who received six of the eight votes cast.

The charge was made in the course of discussion by one member and refuted by another, that Lowell girls have been passed over in the evening school appointments and married women and non-residents appointed to positions. It was also claimed that in strict justice, Mr. H. L. Rourke, whose name appeared on the list of recommendations in the architectural class as a substitute, should be advanced.

The following is a list of the drawing school appointments as adopted:

Architectural class—Harry P. Graves, principal; George W. Mansur, assistant; Harry C. Raynes, H. L. Rourke, teachers; Arthur Cutler, substitute.

Machine class—S. G. Stephens, principal; Wm. B. Thayer, Willard M. Foster, F. W. Farnham, T. Burt Stevenson, H. S. Crysler.

Free-hand—Helen W. Wright, principal; Martha Paul, Mary E. Cushing, Ella C. Green, Carrie Staples, T. Addie Kimball, Edith Merchant, (substitute.)

Modelling—E. Elizabeth Whitney, principal; Katherine Burrage, Mary A. Hardy, Isabel M. G. Whitney.

Dr. Sweetsir asked that one of the teachers in the free-hand class be employed in the machine class to do extra clerical work, the expense not to exceed one dollar per night, and it was so voted.

The resignations of Miss Jennie T. Costello of the Sycamore street school and Miss Nellie T. Gilday of the Cabot street school were accepted; also the resignation of Miss Annie Elizabeth King of the Highland school. A vote of thanks was tendered to each.

Mr. Thompson asked that new shades be bought for the Pond street primary school, and it was voted to grant the request.

The superintendent was authorized to equip the buildings in the high school building with the necessary electric lights.

The meeting was adjourned soon after 10 o'clock.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS
Stomach, Liver or Kidneys,
If there is why don't you try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? It has cured others—why not you? A dose three times a day will give you new life.

Upmann's Extra 5 Cigars
As "ADMIRAL" Sampson Smoks The Greatest 5c Cigar on Earth.

A clean, vigorous shampoo, with an abundant lather of Ivory Soap, is delightful and refreshing. It cleanses the scalp, removes dandruff and leaves the hair glossy and clean.
IVORY SOAP—99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.
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DEWEY TO MARRY

The Widow of General W. B. Hazen

LONG CHIEF OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE

Dewey Himself Gives Out the Intelligence

THE FUTURE MRS. DEWEY WELL KNOWN

As the Sister of John R. McLean of Ohio

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Admiral Dewey gave his friends a genuine surprise today by announcing to them that he had become engaged to Mrs. Hazen, widow of Gen. W. B. Hazen, long chief of the signal service, and sister of John R. McLean, democratic candidate for governor of Ohio.

The admiral gave the first hint of his approaching happiness to his close friend, ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert, who warmly congratulated him on the prospect of having a charming and accomplished mistress to preside over the new home which has been provided for him by the American people, of which, by the way, the admiral took formal possession today.

Among those to whom Admiral Dewey announced his engagement today, were the members of the Tennessee delegation, who called on him to invite him to go to Nashville. The admiral gave them evasive answers. They continued to urge him to accept until, finally, he said:

"Gentlemen, if you want me to be frank with you, I will tell you that one of the finest ladies in the land has just promised to be my wife, and I cannot consider plans for any other engagement at present."

A. S. Wharton of Nashville, a former classmate of Admiral Dewey at Annapolis, who was one of the delegation, embraced the admiral and congratulated him heartily. The others offered their congratulations in a more dignified way.

Tonight Admiral Dewey attended a box party at the Lafayette Theatre, and during the evening he told his companions of his contemplated marriage. Among those in the party were Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin. There is a suspicion that the latter did not enjoy the announcement greatly, as he himself has been for some time quite attentive to Mrs. Hazen.

The future bride is the daughter of Mrs. Washington McLean, and is one of the best known women in Washington society, as well as one of the cleverest. Her society has always been enjoyed by the brightest men in public life, and among those who frequented her mother's home were Speaker Reed, Representatives Hitt and Boutelle and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin.

Although there have been rumors of the engagement for some weeks, there is good reason to believe that it was not until yesterday that Mrs. Hazen promised to become Mrs. Dewey.

After the marriage Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will reside during the winter at the admiral's home in this city, and during the summer at her suburban home at Woodley.

The admiral's prospective marriage into a democratic family has revived the hopes of many democrats here that he may be induced to accept the democratic nomination for the presidency, and, incidentally, they profess to believe that the engagement will be a benefit to the candidacy of his prospective brother-in-law, Mr. McLean.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE
JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE
A Scientific, Unfailing and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Nerve Troubles.
Put up in tablet form, pleasant and easy to take and affording immediate relief by enabling nature to furnish natural nourishment to the Blood, Nerves and Muscles.
Large Boxes, 100, 25c, and 50c. FOR SALE BY

French Chamois
Light oil dressed for gold and silver.
Heavy oil dressed for washing carriages.
Special Chamois
as to weight and size, for Chamois Jackets.
Rouge Chamois
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 Market St.

LOOK!
With every dollar sale we give away a beautiful souvenir spoon of the defender COLUMBIA. We have a limited number of 14k Gold Filled Watches, guaranteed for 25 years, with Waltham movement that we are selling for $11.50. Regular price, $16.00. We do fine watch, clock and Jewelry repairing. All work guaranteed.
J. D. Grant
The Reliable Jeweller,
No. 64 Merrimack Street.

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER.
OFFICE—35 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—29 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

Fancy Chairs AND REED ROCKERS
We have as fine a line of chairs as one could wish to choose from.
If you need a handsome rocker as a wedding gift, or to beautify your home.
We have just what you want.
HALL TREES
and hanging hat racks, beautiful designs and moderate prices. We also carry a fine line of pictures and at prices that makes every one a bargain.
GAYNOR & CO.
35 Prescott St.
Tel. 658-6.

PEOPLE'S CLUB
Women's Branch.
The free reading room is open every evening from 7 to 9.
The usual evening classes in needlework will begin November 1st.
Competent teachers will instruct in plain sewing, the making of tailor-made buttonholes, dressmaking, millinery and in many kinds of fancy work and embroidery.
The charge for instruction is moderate and those wishing to join any of the classes can procure tickets at the rooms.
22 Swan's Block, Central Street.

This is a good time to attend to your TEETH. If you need a tooth filled or a new set of teeth, go to the Lowell Dental Rooms. You can avoid wearing a plate if you go to
Dr. Simmons, Dentist, 219 Central street.
The best teeth $3.00. Teeth reset on new base $3.00.

THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

CHEATED

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it, cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight, it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell. It is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

In the death of Ottmar Mergenthaler, one of the greatest inventors of the age passed away. His name has been given to the typesetting machine, which has revolutionized the mechanical work of making a newspaper. The machine has done a great deal to facilitate and expedite the work of setting type and getting out a newspaper. One machine, well operated, will do as much work as four or five hand compositors, and the work will be more satisfactory when done, because the type can be handled like bricks without any danger of what is known as "printer's pi." The machine is necessarily quite complicated inasmuch as it provides a crucible from which the lines of type are cast, as the operator manipulates the key board. Scarcely any machine of modern invention has overcome such great mechanical difficulties as has the linotype machine, and yet it is far from perfect. It is expected that in a few years the ingenious work of Mergenthaler will be much improved upon, so that the machines will do better work and do it more easily, and without the continuous supervision of an expert machinist.

It appears that England has adopted the strict censorship in South Africa, just as Otis had done at Manila. It would appear that the censor who was discharged at Manila has secured a job at the Cape, now that the news of British defeat comes so slowly. It leaks out gradually in order that the bad news may be broken as easily as possible to the English people. This is perhaps pardonable on the present occasion when the defeats are numerous and severe and inflicted by a nation so small that England supposed she could scare it into submission. The Boers, however, are not the kind of people that scare, and their victory at Ladysmith has demonstrated that they are the bravest set of men on earth today. Their victory yesterday was worse than that of Majuba Hill, at which England sustained a crushing defeat which has made her dread the Boers ever since. The English people are up in arms against the censorship; they want to get the news whether good or bad as the events transpire.

The present war between the Boers and the English is the first within the present quarter of a century in which armored trains have been successfully used. It can hardly be said, however that they have proved very successful as several of them were blown up but still without them the British forces would have been in a very helpless condition upon their arrival. The armored train dates from the time of the Duke of Wellington, and is the most massive and formidable engine of war used on land. It can be as readily upset and perhaps more so, than an ordinary train by any injury to the track. The chief method of destroying such trains, however is by explosives, which acting from beneath, readily blow the cars to pieces.

The Sun appreciates the compliments showered upon it for its stand upon the no-license question and its courage in facing the common enemy so squarely. The Sun is not trammelled by such a thing as a board of directors or by a lot of stockholders who must be considered in any position taken. It is the only Lowell paper free to speak boldly and fearlessly on any question without consulting anybody. That is why it can talk plainly about the police, about the liquor dealers, about delinquent officials at city hall, about an outrageous street car service and the absurd method of granting public franchises worth millions of dollars to be afterwards made the instrument of imposing upon the public.

For some time past, California has been considering whether she would set a quarantine against consumptives from the east. After due consideration and discussion, it has been decided that while the consumptives are objectionable as citizens and residents on account of the dreaded disease from which they suffer, still the money which they bring to the state compensates for this and makes them welcome. This is another case in which the greed of gain rules the decision.

Tonight the aldermen will give a hearing to the Centralville residents who have complaints to make about the street railway service in that section of the city. The fact that the First street line has been discontinued will lead to a discussion of the question whether the franchise for that line should not be revoked. At present none of the local cars run upon that line, although it was originally granted for the local cars only.

The Lowell operatives have discretion enough to approach the wage question calmly, deliberately and diplomatically so that the desired end may be attained without straining the relations with their employers and particularly without a strike. The operatives have a right to ask for higher wages and the mill men have a right to listen to their demand and give it the consideration it deserves. If everything else is going up, why not wages?

At the Franklin House, a young man was found asphyxiated and is supposed to have blown out the gas. We do not believe there in any young man in this part of the country who does not know how to turn on and off the gas. The cause of the accident should be sought in some other assumption.

Rhode Island does not believe in capital punishment and as a result she has a large number of murderers to feed and clothe as long as they live. She is getting tired of this. She may eventually acknowledge that capital punishment is not so bad after all.

Naval repairs have been ordered stopped by the navy department for want of money. A special appropriation of three millions is needed to carry on the work. The war in the Philippines is bound to go on whether the appropriation is exhausted or not.

Oom Paul is the Napoleon of South Africa. The defeat of the British at Ladysmith is the most brilliant victory ever achieved by such a small army. Oom Paul was right when he said that God was on the side of the Boers.

Another woman has died as a result of burns received in the foolish undertaking of lighting a stove with kerosene. That is about the fourth victim in this city within a year from the same dangerous practice.

At present there is a large list of candidates for the postmastership of Boston. The most likely to be successful, however, being Arthur H. Henderson, at present acting postmaster of Boston.

PRAYER WEEK

AT FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OPENED LAST NIGHT.

At the First Congregational church last evening Rev. Daniel Evans of Cambridge gave a very instructive talk, it being the first night of the week of prayer at this church, and which will be observed every night this week except Wednesday and Saturday. The first part of the service was devoted to praise singing from the new hymn books and this portion of the service was equally as profitable as, the words of Mr. Evans and Rev. Dr. Warfield. This evening, Rev. Mr. Hewitt of the Eliot church is to speak, and all are invited to be present. Seats are free at all the services.

BILLERICA

Mr. Frank Larkins, station agent and flagman who took sick Thursday, is still at St. John's hospital, Lowell. Mr. Larkins is an aged man, and is troubled with Bright's disease. It is doubtful if he will recover. Mr. Timothy Hayes is flagman at Bennett hall since Frank Larkins took sick.

There will be a foot ball game between Wakefield high and Mitchell boys at Mitchell's ground. Reading high defeated Mitchells by a score of 6 to 0 October 21. The Mitchells have a strong team.

ANNUAL REUNION

OF 33D MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT HELD YESTERDAY.

The annual reunion of the 33d Massachusetts regiment was held at the Crawford House, Boston, yesterday. There were 72 members in the party when they sat down to dinner. The meeting was called to order promptly at 11.30 by President Andrew D. Hazleton of Nashua, N. H. Officers were elected as follows: C. F. Bryant of Sharon, president; James Smith of Andover, vice president; William Jubb of Shirley, secretary and treasurer. An interesting feature of the exercises was the reading of a poem by Comrade Andrew J. Boles of this city on the gallant charge of the regiment at Lookout, Tenn. which was written by Comrade Samuel Ewing of Company F. The regiment had as a specially invited guest, Nelson Holmes of Co. I, 60th New York volunteer regiment, who traveled considerably during the war with the boys of the 33d.

There were brief speeches by Comrades Hazlett, Shepard, Israel Smith, James Smith and others, and their remarks were frequently applauded. They spoke on army life and incidents of the civil war.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

it's a death tap at your life door. If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists.

Fake's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

IT'S HALLOWEEN

The Night of Fun and Mystery is on

HOW TO ENJOY THE EVENING PROPERLY

Some of the Weird Customs Practised

This is Hallowe'en, the eve of All Hallows, or as it is modernly termed, All Saints, and at many Lowell firesides tonight, the merry, mad and awesome customs for which Hallowe'en is famed in song and story will be revived 'mid peals of gladsome laughter by the young while tired or the sometimes exhaustive pranks, the merrymakers will gather about some loved old granny, who with subdued voice and mysterious mien will recount the many wierd traditions that cluster about the Hallowe'en of old in the bonny land o' heather or the Emerald Isle.

Time was when Hallowe'en meant midnight visits to the graveyard and communion with spirits, visible and invisible, when it meant the walking down the cellar stairs backwards and upside, or retiring with shoes turned backward from the bed, in the one case for the purpose of seeing your life partner in the darkness of the stairway; in the other of dreaming of him or her, as the case might be.

These, with kindred customs, supposed to have been handed down from pagan times, have gradually disappeared with changed conditions and times and remain only the fantastic memories of a day that though past will hardly be forgotten. But Hallowe'en itself, is not past and tonight will be observed with the games that have come down from year to year and in Lowell as in the far away British isles this evening will be made the occasion of many parties and the children have looked forward to it for weeks with greatest anticipation.

The observance of Hallowe'en appears to have originated in Scotland though the Irish vie with their brethren of the north in properly observing the event. The poet Burns made it the subject of one of his best known poems for what reader of Scottish birth does not remember:

Amang the bonny winding banks,
Where Doon rins wimplin clear,
Where Bruce ance ruled the martial ranks,
And shook his Carrick spear,
Some merry, friendly country folk,
Together did convene,
To burn their nits and pou their stocks,
And haud their Hallow-e'en
Fu' blythe that night.

The auld guidwife's well-hoordit nits,
Are round and round divided,
And many lads and lasses' fates
Are there and there decided:
Some kindle, couthie, side by side,
And burn thegither trimly;
Some start awa wi' saucy pride
And jump out-owre the chimly,
Fu' high that night.

Jean slips in twa wi' lentie c's;
Wha' 'twas she wadna tell;
And this is Jock, and this is me,
She says in her lane hersel';
He bleezed owre her and she owre him
As they wad never mair part;
Till, fuff! he started up the lum,
And Jean had e'en a sair heart,
To see't that night.

The fun begins at supper time when "col-cannon" is served at the supper table and to some the festival is also known as "Colcannon night." In the great dish of colcannon is inserted a wedding ring and whoever gets it in his dish will surely meet his fate within a twelvemonth. Only a superstition? Try it. It never fails.

Then in the evening apples and nuts have the call and who is the youngster who wouldn't risk a case of pneumonia to revel in the chilly delights of "snap-apple night?"

This grand sport with apples on Hallowe'en is to set them afloat in a large tub well filled with water, into which the juveniles by turn duck their heads with the view of catching the apple. Great fun goes on in watching the attempts of the youngsters in the pursuit of the swimming fruit, which wriggles from side to side of the tub and evades all attempts to capture it; while the disappointed aspirant is obliged to abandon the chase in favor of another whose turn has now arrived.

There are some fond mothers who fear that the ducking may give the child a cold and so they have invented the method of spearing for the swimming and revolving apples with a fork. The spearer kneels on a chair and drops the fork from his mouth, having but one chance in turn.

Besides these there is the old custom of hanging up a stick horizontally from the ceiling and putting a candle on one end and an apple on the other.

This stick being made to twine rapidly the merrymakers in succession leap on and attack the apple with their teeth (no use of the hands being allowed), but it frequently happens that the candle comes round before they aware and lightly warms the face or anoints the face with grease. The disappointments and misadventures occasion an abundance of laughter.

If the party wishes to avoid the candle much wholesome merriment may be had by simply using the apple, the company forming a circle about the revolving fruit. Look out, girls that some swain next to you does not plant a kiss on your rosy cheek instead of biting at the rosy apple. Such a mistake can easily be made.

The apples are used simply for the fun occasioned, but not so the nuts. The nuts are used as diviners of love. The time-honored custom when the young men and women would know if their lovers are faithful is to put three nuts, filberts are preferred, upon the bars of the grate naming each for a lover. If a nut cracks or jumps, the lover will prove unfaithful if it begins to blaze or burn he or she has a regard for the person under trial, if the nuts named after the girl and lover burn together they will be married.

The ball stock is another source of mystery on Hallowe'en.

If you had a garden and therein grew "kail" a vegetable not unlike the cabbage, only that it grows quite tall instead of forming a head. It is a custom to begin the evening by going out into the garden, each person blindfolded and hand in hand, and each pulls the first stalk which he or she meets. They then return to the flexible tun upon fireplace is almost a necessity to the full enjoyment of these rites to inspect their prizes. According as the stalk is big or little crooked or straight, so shall the future wife or husband be of the party by whom it is pulled. The quantity of earth sticking to the root denotes the amount of fortune or dowry, and the taste of the pith denotes the temper. Finally, the stalks are placed, one after another, over the door and the Christian names of the persons who chance thereafter to enter the house are held in the same succession to indicate those of the individuals whom the parties are to marry.

In Ireland they also steal cabbages to work out this mystery but of course it is no harm to steal them on Hallowe'en.

Another ceremony much practised in Scotland is that of the three dishes or hieglers. Two of these are respectively filled with clear and foul water and one is empty. They are ranged on the hearth when the parties, blindfolded, advance to them in succession and dip their fingers into them. If they dip into the clear water, they are to marry a maiden; if into the foul, a widow; if into the empty dish the party so dipping is destined to be either a bachelor or an old maid. As each person takes his turn the position of the dishes is changed.

There are many other customs, that might be mentioned but these are among the most popular and common and if followed will give no end of amusement on Hallowe'en.

FOOT BALL NEWS

Hudson, the Indian quarterback, who made the beautiful drop kick for a goal against Harvard Saturday, is one of the greatest drop kickers who has ever played football, and is certainly the greatest who plays today, with the possible exception of Pat O'Dea of Wisconsin, who lacks Hudson's accuracy, but excels in distance.

Hudson drops a goal from the field as easily and accurately as a man might throw a baseball. The wonder of this can only be appreciated when the nature of the drop kick is considered. The ball must hit the ground before it is kicked; that is, it must be kicked on the bounce. The man who is to make a drop kick gets into a position some 10 yards back of his line. The ball is passed back to him as if for a punt. He then drops it to the ground and kicks it as it rises. In the meantime the opposing team starts when the ball does and tries to get through and stop it. The man must get the ball away without a fraction of delay.

Many men who have made drop kicks do not drop kick at all, but punt, that is, kick before the ball has touched the ground. The referee cannot always tell, but in the case of Hudson there is never a doubt.

Saturday he dropped back to a position on the 35-yard line and to the right of the goal. He dropped the ball as easily and coolly as could be, and it went straight over the crossbar and between the posts.

Personally Hudson is one of the most affable, agreeable men in the world. At the Copley Square hotel in Boston Sunday, he talked very pleasantly about the game, about his school life, and about the team. He uses the very best of English, and instead of being brief and blunt, as the proverbial men of his race are supposed to be, he talks like any other college man, and very pleasantly.

A number came in to chat with him. They would say: "You remember me, do you not?" and with as cordial a smile as the most hateful of people could assume he would greet them, though he could not remember having seen their faces before. And he bore the continuous questions of these visitors with the kindest manner, though he admitted afterwards that he did grow tired of their questions.

In appearance he is small, dark, though no darker than many a man who spends his days in the sun, and has a very good face. It bears none of the usual traits of his race. It has a splendid mouth, great eyes and fairly regular features. He is a man who would pass anywhere in looks, manners and dress for a college student of any big college. One look at him and his companions would disillusionize anybody of the idea of the Indians as they have been pictured in the press.

He gave the following on how to drop kick yesterday, when at the Copley Square hotel, Boston, where the Indians rested after their hard game with Harvard:

"I think it is the most scientific art in football, but it is an art which anybody can learn with practice. But a man cannot become a good drop kicker in one year. It must be practised year after year and day after day in that year. I began under W. T. Bull, the old Yale player, who had the art as fine as anybody ever had, I think. That was three years ago. I used to go out onto the field and practice it by the hour, but always with a man to pass back to me. Some days they would go over every time, and then they would go all wrong, and I would feel like giving it up. But I stuck to it, and finally it became as easy as throwing a baseball. But it is not always as easy one day as another.

"The way I do it is to take my position about ten yards back of the centre man. When I get the ball I drop it end down, trying to make it as nearly vertical as I can. I step forward with my right foot or my left, depending with which I am going to kick. That is, if I intend to kick with my right foot, I step forward with my left. And then I bring the other up, hitting the ball squarely just below the centre.

"I can kick just as well with one foot as the other now. I usually do use my right foot, but I have practised with my left a great deal, and do as well with that.

"Most drop kickers spend a great deal of time arranging the ball in their hands after they get it. I think speed in getting the ball away the most essential thing, and I have never had any blocked. Burden came near blocking my goal Saturday. He came right in front of me just as I had kicked the ball, but it got by in some way. I don't quite see how.

"To get this speed I have practised a great deal with men breaking through, and then I do not spend an time in rearranging the ball after I catch it. I always try to get the laces directly toward me or directly away from me, preferably the latter. If it is on one side, it bears the ball from off its course. When I get the ball in my hands, I simply turn my hands so that I can drop it vertically; that is, so it will strike on its end. But I do not change the position of the ball in my hands. Some men turn the ball sideways and place their hands on either side with the the point down. If my hands happen to hit on the sides, that is so much the better. But if they do not, I never shift the ball, for that wastes time.

"If I catch it for the ends, I put one hand over the other and drop it. If on the sides, diagonally, I simply twist it at an angle of 45 degrees, so that it will be vertical. Then, before the kick is made, the man must see that the ground in front of him is smooth, or reasonably so, so that it may bounce accurately.

"These are about all the things a man has to look out for. He must get the ball down squarely on its end, and hit it with his foot the instant it begins to rise. He must get it away fast or it will be blocked and he must get it away in the right direction. You have to make some allowance for the wind, but it is a funny thing that the wind does not always veer the ball from its course. You can't tell much about that.

"I think the best drop kick I have ever made was in the game against Yale last year. That was from the 45-yard line. It hit the crossbar, but it went over all right. Yesterday I tried one from the same line, but I did not get power enough into it. In practice I have made them from the 45-yard line, and at an angle. I have even glood on the side line, so that I was more than 15 yards away and had a narrower place to put the balls through, and made them. But it is only a matter of practise. The best kicks, from a standpoint of accuracy, are from the 35-yard line, but standing way to the right or left on the side line. The goal posts are about a foot apart then and the ball has to go with absolutely accuracy."

PRIZE WINNERS

ON THE Y. M. C. I. BAZAAR TABLE.

Here is a complete list of prize winners on the Y. M. C. I. table connected with the recent convent bazaar:

Picture of Rev. Frs. Sullivan, Tighe, and Duffy, O. M. I., won by Miss Grace Mylott, 71 Ludlam street.

Guess pin cushion, won by Mr. John Hollywood, 257 Concord street, 612 pins.

Sofa pillow, won by Mr. James Flood, Chestnut street.

Barrel of flour, won by Mrs. Anna McGinn, 272 Lakeview avenue.

Toilet set, won by Mr. James Devaney, 86 Kinsman street.

Briar pipe won by Mr. Thomas Quinn, 63 rear of 150 High street.

Tea set, won by Miss Kate McGuirl, 129 Charles street.

Illustrated history, won by Mr. Ralph Cullinan, South Highland street.

Fancy rocker, won by Miss Delia McCarthy, 526 Central street.

Ton of coal, won by Miss Mary Bailey, 50 6th street.

Fancy chair, won by Frank Russell, 59 Fairmount street.

Photograph camera, won by Miss Maggie Burns, 24 Fulton street.

Banquet lamp, won by Mr. John J. King, Pleasant street.

Box of 7-20-1 cigars, won by the Rev. Fr. McGrath, O. M. I.

Plaster of paris plaque, in frame, won by Mrs. John J. Mylott, corner Hildreth and Southerland streets.

Plush album, won by Miss Nellie Mulherin, 23 Ellsworth street.

Fancy centre piece, won by Miss Agnes Sherlock, 17 Prince street.

Willow rocker, won by Mr. John McMinahan, 210 East Merrimack street.

Combination ticket: Gold ring, won by Miss Etta Myron, 31 Spring's court. Century plant, won by Miss Mary Gannon, 183 High street.

Sofa pillow, won by Mr. Thomas M. McGinn, Y. M. C. I.

Picture, won by Miss Rose Gafney, 11 Fort Hill avenue.

Tea set, won by Miss Katie Donohue, 959 Central street.

Large steel engraving, won by Miss McCaffery, 146 Concord street.

The above mentioned prizes can be received by calling any evening at the Y. M. C. I. hall on Stackpole street.

THOMAS McGINN,
Secretary Y. M. C. I. Table.

You can order the best coal by telephoning 713-2, D. T. Sullivan, or send postal card to 954 Gorham street.

UNFAIR REFEREE

Largely Responsible for the Burkes' Defeat

BY COMPANY L. LAST NIGHT

The Champions Played a Fine Game

If a basket ball team was ever robbed of a victory at the hands of a referee, the Burkes were last night when they played and were defeated by their rivals, Company L of Lawrence. The Lawrence boys were victorious by the close margin of one point, the final score standing 7 to 6 against the local champions.

The game was one of the roughest ever witnessed in Lowell and this coupled with an unfair referree who gave the rankest kind of an exhibition, made it an uninteresting contest. It was as rough as a football game and disgusted the large crowd present.

The game was refereed by one Haggerty of Lawrence, who, it is said, is manager of the Lawrence team. His work was of the most miserable character and he gave the Burkes the coldest kind of a deal. Just think of it, twelve fouls called on the Burkes and only four on the Lawrence team, who did all the rough and foul playing. Haggerty favored his fellow townsmen from the start and he was frequently roundly hissed by the crowd. It got so that every time the referee would blow his whistle the crowd would yell "Foul on Lowell," and generally Haggerty would repeat the remark.

Had the Burkes been given a fair deal they would have won as all their points were scored in clean thrown goals, while on the other hand only two goals were caged from the floor by the Lawrence men. The latter scored their three points on fouls. The company L men roughed things all through the game but were never cautioned by the referee, but as soon as the Burkes started to do a little roughing, they were quickly called to halt by Haggerty by calling fouls on them.

The Burkes did some clever playing and at times their passing was superb. The Lawrence team, however, did not try to play a scientific game. When one of their players got the ball he would not pass it but instead would throw it to the other side of the hall, it made no difference who got it. And in this way the game became disgustingly uninteresting.

The Lawrence players all went into the contest as they would a football game. This is especially true of Dion and Buckley. Both these players are big muscular fellows and their brute strength did them good service. The two clever young players who opposed them gave them all they were looking for and in the case of Dion a little more. Against Buckley was Bill Murley and the only Bill Kelleher opposed Dionne. Kelleher simply made a monkey of his man. They wrestled, tumbled all over each other, but he local lad was always on top. He did some great work and again proved himself one of the best players in the state.

The feature of the game was Jack O'Neil's fine throw for a goal from the middle of the floor in the first half. Kelleher got the ball near the Lawrence basket and by some clever dodging managed to get it out of a dangerous place. He reached the middle of the floor when he found himself surrounded and it was useless for him to try and go any farther. Quick as a flash, he tossed the ball to Jack O'Neil, who with equal cuteness, shot for the basket. The throw was a difficult one but the ball landed fairly and squarely in the basket it was a fine play and the player was roundly applauded. O'Neil scored another goal from the floor later.

Neville and Marley played their first game of the season with the champions and both did fine work.

The line-up and summary:

CO. L.	BURKES.
D. Halloran (capt.) lf, rg.	rf, Neville
Dion, rf	rg, Kelleher
Buckley c	c, Marley
W. Halloran, rg, lg	lf, O'Neil
McCrubby, lg	rf, Tierney (capt.)

Score—Co. L. 7; Burkes, 6. Goals caged by Dion (3). Fouls called on Kelleher (4), Neville (5), Tierney (2), Marley, Buckley (2), W. Halloran (2). Referee, Haggerty, (Lawrence); timekeepers, Wing, Lowell, Heskins, Lawrence; time, 2-20 minute halves.

L'UNION ST. JOSEPH

VOTES TO MAKE PAYMENT OF UNIFORM DEATH BENEFITS.

L'Union St. Joseph voted last week to pay to heirs of deceased members the sum of $500. This money is to be paid within 30 days of a death of a member and assessments must be paid to the treasurer before that time.

The action is the outcome of an agitation to make the amount received by heirs of deceased members equal. There was at one time a larger membership and as the death claim depended upon the membership there was much more paid several years ago to heirs of members than has been the case recently.

By a decision of the civil session in the police court last week Corporation St. Andre was successful in a suit prosecuted by a member for the recovery of $17 alleged to be due him.

WESTFORD

Registration closed last Saturday night. 35 names have been added to the voting list making a total of 446 voters, a gain of 12 over last year.

At the state election the polls will be opened in the several precincts at 7.30 a. m., and closed at 2.30 p. m. As Westford has a candidate for the legislature, Mr. Herbert E. Fletcher, a good vote should be polled.

A pair of deer have been seen roaming about the woods near the centre of the town. Hunters want to be shy about killing them as the fine is $100. If the hunters and dogs would let them alone a few years they ought to increase rapidly.

CHELMSFORD

Registration closed Saturday evening at 10 o'clock with 25 names added to the list at this session. The aggregate increase this fall including the September caucus registration is 60, an unusually large number, indicating much interest in the election of representatives.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Circle of the Unitarian society takes place in the vestry Wednesday afternoon.

In the Centre and North precincts, Tuesday, Nov. 7, the polls will be opened at 6.30 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. and in the West precinct they open at 7 and close at 3.

In the Unitarian church on Thursday evening, a male quartette from the Normal and Industrial Institute of Tuskagee, Ala., will give a concert and Manager Fisher will speak upon "The Aims and Results of Tuskagee's Work."

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cumnock were present at the initial performance of Julia Marlowe's latest success, "Barbara Freitchie" at the Criterion, New York city.

SORE FEET
Caused by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WARREFIELD'S FIR BALSAM SALVE. Price, 35c.
Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

BASE BALL

Milwaukee has traded Atherton for Garry of Buffalo.

Billy Lauder is expected soon in Boston on a visit to friends.

Many friends will wish Charlie Lavis losts of luck in his new venture.

Beaumont, formerly of Pawtucket, will give way as first baseman of the Toronto team to Carr, formerly of Worcester.

Fleming, who played with the New Yorks the latter part of the season, will study dentistry at the Indianapolis Dental College this winter.

The Harmion Glee club of Brooklyn bouquoted Pitcher Hughes of the Brooklyns and presented him a gold-handled umbrella and a diamond-studded match box.

Ed Hanlon claims that the base balls used this year were dead and punky, and responsible for less batting than would have been the case had the balls been satisfactory.

Robinson of the Baltimores was the only league catcher who played in 100 games or more—106. McGuire was next, with 99; Peitz third, with 91; Donahue and McFarland following, with 90.

A Sacramento correspondent says he considers Harvey, the player drafted by Chicago, the peer of Donlin as a pitcher, fielder and batsman. St. Louis was after Harvey, but failed to land him.

Brooklyn could have had Pitcher Waddell had it been willing to pay Tom Loftus for the use of the player this season. The shrewd Hanlon little suspected what a wonderful pitcher was done up in that player.

President Young says: "The maximum fine of $5 for disorderly conduct on the diamond is not severe enough, but I am in favor of returning to the old standard of fines. When the Brush rules were in force complaints were frequent that games were 'too tame.' Now it is just the reverse. It seems a hard matter to strike a happy medium in conduct on the diamond."

Ed Delahanty has been playing with a leading professional organization since 1888, but this was the first year that he ever landed on top. It was not until 1891 that he took a leading position. In that year he batted for .400, and was fourth. In '95 he was second, in '93 third. His percentages follow: '88, .227; '89, .292; '90, .296; '91, .349; '92, .313; '93, .370; '94, .460; '95, .369; '96, .391; '97, .377; '98, .331; '99, .408.

The Philadelphia team will have on its staff next season Harry White, the clever left-handed twirler, who did such fine work for the Georgetown College team last season. On account of playing with the professional team of Orange, N. J., the faculty of the college refused to allow him to play with the team in 1899, hence White concluded to enter the ranks of the league, as several clubs were very anxious to secure his services. It is a fine pitcher, and with a good backstop will surely be a success in fast company. His strike-out record last season against Yale, Princeton and Harvard was a clever performance for a youngster, as the best batsmen of those teams were completely at his mercy.

President Young says in 1900 he will inaugurate a new system of rating up the averages of the players, that no player will be considered in the list who has not competed in more than 20 games. He claims he has arbitrary power in the matter, and was tempted to put the idea in practice this year, but concluded to let it go over until next season. He claims it is unjust, for instance, to rate Hickman, who played in only 18 games above McGraw, who figured in nearly all the contests. "You might as well," says President Young, "make young Hutton of the Washingtons the leader, as he accidentally got into one game, had one time at the bat and made one hit, which surely gave him an average of 1000. I shall make the limit 30 games in 1900 to insure proper rating."

The first meeting in the east of the new American association is slated to take place at the Murray Hill, New York, on Saturday next. Thus far the new organization has scarcely been taken in earnest. There has not been displayed that solidity those interested have predicted of the new comer in base ball.

Boston has been spoken of as one of the cities to be represented in the new organization. Frank Hough, the secretary, looked over the ground in that city, and was very enthusiastic over the prospects, but as far as can be learned there has been no organization there, nor is it known who will represent Boston at the meeting this week. Boston, Providence and Washington would doubtless make a very good eastern circuit. It is to patch up the eastern end of the circuit that the new organization is to meet in the east. The new organization makes good promises, but the backing has not been of a kind to arouse much enthusiasm.

The new body does not propose to lose much sleep about players. There will be little attempt to make an inroad on league ranks. A nucleus of tried men will be secured, and the remainder of the players will be made up of the best men available.

MUSIC HALL.

Weber's Dainty Duchess Co. has a charming title, and as it appeared at Music hall last night under the management of Charles F. Weigand, proved its right to the title by a clean and refreshing performance. There were no indifferent numbers in the olio and some of them were very praiseworthy. The bill opened with an act by W. R. Swor and Bessie Devoe. Miss Letta Meredith appeared in poses illuminated by vari-colored lights, making a striking and beautiful effect. The Mimic Four, William Van Duzen, Paul Barnes, Art. L. Brock and Ed. Groh, gave a capital potpourri of amusing nonsense. Vivian and Ethel Cerise displayed musical talent of a high order in playing on the Italian harp, mandoline, piano, violin and an instrument called the solophone. Junie McCree and Matt Travers had a funny sketch called a Pawnbroker's Trouble, which evoked much laughter. The hit of the bill was easily Joseph E. Howard and Ida Emerson the former a very successful song writer in their illustrated songs. These were incidental to their moving pictures. They showed the Dewey parade in New York, with a fine view of the admiral, the races at Brighton and Sheepshead Bay, the latter being a picture of the race at which Banister was left at the post; the burning of the Windsor hotel in New York, and a battle in the Philippines, which was exceedingly realistic, made more so by abundant cannonading. The closing burletta, Manhattan Beach by Moonlight, was far superior to the usual burlesque. There was much good acting all through and the costumes of the company, men and women, were very handsome. It made a fine finish for the bill which on its repetition this and tomorrow evenings and tomorrow afternoon should pay to the theatre's capacity.

The late Jacob Murphy was the first regent of Highland Council, Royal Arcanum. He was for several years collector for Lowell Council, but never held the position of regent in that council.

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Easy to Eat,
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Immediate, Lasting, Agreeable. Large Box (25 Tablets) 10 Cents. Made at
The Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia.

MILK DEALERS

FORM AN ORGANIZATION FOR PROTECTION.

The prominent milk dealers of Lowell and vicinity, who met a week ago for the purpose of organization held another meeting yesterday afternoon and perfected the organization which has for its object the keeping out of irresponsible parties and the protection of the milkmen and farmers. The meeting was called to order at the Board of Trade rooms at 2 o'clock by the temporary chairman. The chief purpose of the association is to regulate the price of milk, fixing a uniform rate of 6 cents a quart retail and 36 cents per can wholesale. The following officers were elected at the meeting Monday afternoon: President, G. A. H. Richardson, Dracut; vice president, George H. Holmes; secretary and treasurer, W. O. Wing.

CLASS FOR SYRIANS.

An interesting feature has been introduced at the Worthen Street Baptist church, namely a class for Syrians These are 10 in number. They have been in this country only 15 days and having attended the morning services of the church last Sunday, they expressed a desire to learn the English language and study the Bible under intelligent direction. A class was formed under the direction of Mrs. Young to meet on Sunday afternoons and as the men show great interest in their study, it will probably be continued.

BODY SENT HOME.

The body of David Stanley Kelley, the man who was asphyxiated at the Franklin house last Saturday, was sent to his home in Apohagus, New Brunswick, yesterday afternoon for interment by Undertaker J. W. Brooks.

NERVITA PILLS Restores VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD
Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,
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Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and tested at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $1.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Exhausted Vitality.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE
KNOW THYSELF!
Nervous and Physical Debility,
Premature Decline, Impotency, Atrophy, (wasting), Varicocele, Stricture, the Errors of Youth, the Excesses of Mature Years, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MEN, from Whatever Cause Arising, scientifically treated, quickly and radically cured at the old reliable
PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 4 Bulfinch St., (opposite Revere House), Boston, Mass. Established in 1860. This renowned Institution publishes the staunch and famed, popular and unequaled Medical Treatise entitled
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or SELF PRESERVATION,
a Book For Every Man, married or single, young, middle aged or old. It is a private Treasure Casket on the above named and kindred subjects. It contains 300 pages, 12 mo., 125 invaluable prescriptions for Acute and Chronic diseases, each one of which is worth more than five times the price of the book and should be in the possession of every sensible prudent man for ready reference. It is the Grand Prize Essay, for which was awarded the Gold Medal by the National Medical Association. Price, only $1, by mail, double sealed and strictly private, guaranteed as represented in every instance. The distinguished author and Chief Consulting Physician to the Peabody Institute graduated from the Harvard Medical College, class 1854, and was Surgeon to the 5th Regt. Mass. Volunteers, during the war of the Rebellion. The first assistant Physician to the Institute graduated from the old College of Physicians and Surgeons, class 1856. These Physicians Cure Where Others Fail. After many years of careful study and extensive research they guarantee a positive cure in every case of Rheumatism treated. Consultation in person or by mail, 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1. The Diagnostician or Know Thyself Manual, a Vade Mecum of Medical Science for All; price 50 cents, but sent free sealed, to every male reader of this paper of this date, mentioning this paper, enclosing 6c. for postage.
"The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals."—Boston Herald.

Wholesale and Retail Confectioner
Tons of Pure, Fresh and Bright Candies at very Low Prices.
No. 218 Merrimack Street.

HORRIBLE MURDER

Adelbert Parker Mortally Wounded in Road House

The Murderer Fled to the Woods to Commit Suicide—Sheriff's Posse Searching for Him

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEPPERELL, Mass., Oct. 30.—News was received here today of a murder which occurred last night at a resort on Oak Hill, just over the New Hampshire line, conducted by Frank W. Worby. Adelbert Parker of this town, a young unmarried man, was shot and killed, and Worby is charged with the murder. He fled immediately after the shooting and his last words to those in the house were that he was going to kill himself. The New Hampshire authorities have been searching for Worby all the forenoon, but up to one o'clock he had not been found. The scene of the tragedy is in the outskirts of the town of Brookline, and is on the road leading from here. The house is situated about four miles from Pepperell. last eening a party of young men from the surrounding country went to Worby's place where they together with a number of women in the house, drank considerable liquor. It is supposed that the protection of the house had a grudge of some sort against Parker, who was one of the party for the two men were engaged in a violent quarrel and began pummeling each other. Some of the men in the house separated the combatants and succeeded in restoring order. Worby was in a passion, and as soon as the men in the house interfered he went into an adjoining room and returned with two revolvers. Parker asked the infuriated man what he was going to do. Worby replied that he intended to shoot him and fired straight at Parker. The latter fell mortally wounded, and expired within a few minutes. The other men in the house thought of seizing the murderer, but he did not give them a chance, as he fled from the house in the direction of some timberland. Before he left the house he shouted that he intended to kill himself.

An alarm was given, but little could be done in the darkness towards apprehending the fugitive. The Hillsboro county authorities assumed charge of the case and this morning a systematic search was begun. Sheriff Frank W. Ordway sent word that he would reach Oak Hill today. The sheriff has papers for the attachment for Worby's property.

The dead man was 25 years old and unmarried. He had been employed on the farm of S. D. Shattuck of Pepperell for some time. Worby's reputation is of an unsavory character. His name is also spelled Worby and Waby.

INQUEST HELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 30.—An inquest was held this morning, the verdict being that Parker met his death at the hands of Worby. Clement and Clarence Noyes and Frederick Kilburn, young men who had been in the party with Parker on the visit to the road house were held as witnesses at $900 bonds each.

Officers from Nashua took part in a search today of the house of Worby's mother, two miles from the scene of the shooting. They found no trace of the fugitive. Worby has a bad reputation, and is said to have been imprisoned in Vermont and Massachusetts. Investigations today indicate that Worby and Parker got to quarrelling while they were alone in the kitchen of the road house, and that other men entered the room and parted them. Then Worby secured a brace of revolvers and shot Parker. Before taking to the woods he threatened to commit suicide.

LAWRENCE POLICE

Gathered in Two Burglars With Loaded Gun

THEY ALSO HAD STOLEN GOODS

Number of Breaks Recently in Lawrence

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Oct. 30.—Early Saturday morning the Lawrence police made a capture which they believe to be a most important one. The men arrested are Frank Sullivan, 24 years of age, and Frank Hayden, alias George Smith, also 24. Both are charged with burglary and City Marshal Murphy is firmly of the opinion that at least three breaks in the city and several more recent ones in this vicinity can be traced to these men who are known to have bad records.

Both came here about three weeks ago and officers have been on watch for them ever since but so cleverly have they eluded the police that it was not until today that any clew as to where the fellows were staying could be obtained.

Finally they were located in a Common street boarding house and Officers McCarthy and Linehan were detailed to arrest them on sight. The men did not show up until 2 o'clock this morning. They were at once arrested and locked up. Both were armed with loaded revolvers of large calibre and had several dollars in very small change as well as a large quantity of candy and other small wares. In their room were found more revolvers and some new clothing, which are supposed to have been stolen.

Friday night three stores were entered and at each place the money drawer was rifled of change. The stores entered were those of W. W. Eaton, 58 Melvin street; Michael Nolan, 18 Warren street; and Mrs. Hackman, Essex and Oxford streets. The last lost the candy found in possesion of the prisoners. Some of the revolvers had apparently never been used and those were of the same make and calibre as weapons stolen from stores in Merrimac on the night of October 4.

Sullivan was released from jail only last summer after serving a year for robbery in a Newburyport store. When captured then, Sullivan drew a revolver and tried to use it. The men answer the description of two prisoners who escaped from the Maine authorities not long ago. Both are held under $500 bonds for trial next Saturday.

WANTS SECESSION

QUEBEC ASKED TO LEAVE THE DOMINION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 30.—The leading French ultra-montane organ of Quebec La Verite, is out for the secession of Quebec province from the Dominion. It declares the dispatch of a Canadian contingent for South Africa on the demand of the governor general under threat of dismissing the cabinet in case of non-compliance marks the approach of a new struggle for constitutional liberty. It continued:

"We are no longer Canadians; we are Britishers." It insists that the principle object now is to be severed from insupportable ties. "The sending of the Canadian regiment is the thin edge of the wedge," continues the paper. "It is the recognition of a dangerous principle. The government is afraid of the imperialists. It has recognized the false principle that Canada is obliged to assist the empire in its wars, which do not interest us. This principle is full of menace to us; it may bring us to civil war."

La Verite contends that the province could for the present remain a British colony as the day for complete independence has not yet arrived.

Another statement in the Quebec French paper is that Premier Laurier desired to resign in favor of one of the English cabinet ministers at the height of the cabinet deadlock relating to the contingent and was only dissuaded by the assurance that if he did, Sir Chas. Tupper would form a new cabinet.

Many of the French-Canadian newspapers are protesting vigorously against Canada sending troops to help England in the Transvaal and declare that Canadians should have nothing to do with the wars of the British empire.

La Tribune of St. Hyacinthe, the personal organ of M. E. Bernier, member of the Dominion parliament for that constituency and a man who is mentioned as a possible member of the Laurier cabinet says:

"On the day when there shall be no other alternative but to enter into an imperial federation or to leave the confederation, we will not hesitate to pronounce freely and frankly for separation from the confederation."

MACHINISTS STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—About 40 machinists empolyed by the Becker-Brainer milling machine company at Hyde Park struck today, owing to a difference with a new foreman. There was no disagreement over wages or hours of labor.

MICHAEL SWEENEY DEAD.

Michael Sweeney, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Dracut and a veteran of the civil war, died early this afternoon at his home in Dracut after a long and painful illness.

Deceased was well known throughout the town and although he has never held office, he has always been a prominent factor in town affairs. He enjoyed the acquaintance of a large circle of friends and was liked by all. His loss will be mourned by many. Deceased is survived by only one son, John J. Sweeney of Dracut.

The funeral will take place Wednesday morning from the late home of the deceased in Dracut. The remains will be shipped to Manchester, N. H., for interment by Undertaker O'Donnell.

Secrets.

Women *can* keep secrets. They often keep secret for a long time the fact that they are suffering from drains, inflammation, ulceration, or female weakness. But they can't keep the secret very long, because the hollow eyes, cheeks that have lost their freshness, and the irritability which comes from sorely tried nerves, all conspire to publish the story of suffering. The usual motive for such secrecy, dread of indelicate questions and offensive examinations, is removed by Dr. Pierce's methods. Diseases of the womanly organs are perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Sick women can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter *free*.

"Your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,' writes Mrs. C. N. Anderson, of Rockbridge Baths, Rockbridge Co., Va., "is a God-send to weak and sickly women, restoring good health without subjecting their weak nerves to the shock of an examination. I was all run down in health; could not work but a short time without resting. Was very nervous and had a very poor appetite. *I decided to write to Dr. Pierce and state my case*, and am thankful that I did, for I received a favorable reply. I took six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and one vial of 'Pellets,' and I can now work as well as I could before I was taken sick. I think Dr. Pierce's medicine the best in the world for sick and nervous women."

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILADA., PA. Sold by all Local Druggists.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents, BOSTON, MASS.

IF YOU HAVE PAIN IN YOUR BACK,

Let us give you a piece of advice: Pain in the back is an almost infallible sign of Kidney disease; a surer sign is the condition of your urine, if you have a pain in the back then look to the condition of your urine. It is easily done. Take a glass tumbler and fill it with urine, after it has stood 24 hours; if it has a sediment, if it is milky or cloudy, if it is pale or discolored, stringy or ropy, your Kidneys and Bladder are in a dangerous condition and need immediate attention, or the consequences may prove fatal.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the one medicine that really cures all diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation and corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer on the system. It is wonderful how it makes that pain in the back disappear, how it relieves the desire to urinate often, especially at night, and drives away that scalding pain in passing water and in a remarkably short time makes you well and strong. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold at all drug stores for $1.00 a bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.

If you would like to try this wonderful medicine you can do so absolutely free. Send your full name and address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., when a free trial bottle, together with a pamphlet of valuable medical advice, will be sent you by mail postpaid, providing you mention this paper when you write. The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this liberal offer.

MOLINEUX TRIAL

Will Begin in About Two Weeks

SPECIAL PANEL OF 3000 TALESMEN

Will Be Asked for by District Attorney

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Active preparations are going on in the office of the district attorney today for the trial of Roland B. Molineux, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams.

The trial will begin on Nov. 13, two weeks from today, and will probably be held in the criminal branch of the supreme court, instead of in the court of general sessions.

The district attorney's office will apply for a special panel of 3,000 talesmen from whom to select a jury.

The case was transferred today from the court of general sessions to the criminal term of the supreme court, Justice Furseman of the latter court signing the order. There was no opposition. The reason for the transfer as stated in the application of the district attorney was that the case would be reached quicker in the criminal term of the supreme court.

SECRET MEETINGS

Will be Held by Philippine Commission

FIRST SESSION THIS MORNING

All the Members Were in Attendance

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Philippine commission held its first meeting at the headquarters selected for them in the Arlington today. Prof. Schurman, for whose arrival the other members have been waiting, reached Washington this morning and paid an early call at the state department, after which he went to the commission rooms, where Admiral Dewey and Col. Denby were waiting. Prof. Worcester was the last to arrive before the commission sat down to business.

It was said before the session began that all the meetings would be secret and that none of the proceedings would be made public until the commission had finished its labors. Col. Denby said that no program had been arranged and that it was impossible to say what general course would be followed until after the commissioners had discussed matters.

The commission reorganized its clerical force and roughly blocked out the form of its report. There is a mass of material on hand and a good part of the report is already written. It was said after the meeting that it was too soon to say how long the work on hand would take, but the suggestion was made by one member that it would be a matter of some weeks but not much longer. The commission will meet daily from 10 till 1, leaving the afternoons and evenings for individual work.

CAUSES ALARM

PRESS OF CUBA THREATENS THE ISLAND'S PROGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVANA, Oct. 30—La Justicia says: "The press of the island with its threats, insults, outrages and scorn of justice causes alarm to any one regarding the future. We have not the least hope of seeing Cuba independent for the present. At least a generation of American rule is required to prepare the island for self-government. The Cubans complained that the Spaniards could not rule. Are the Cubans doing any better?"

Five census enumerators against whom charges were made, have been dismissed.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SECRET SESSION

Of Manufacturers' and Operatives' Committee

DISCUSSING THE WAGE QUESTION

Believed That Pay Will Soon be Increased

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 30.—All Fall River and the other New England cotton centres are greatly interested in the hearing which the Manufacturers association decided to give the representatives of the Textile Council late this afternoon relative to the latter's request for an increase in the wages of the 28,000 operatives here. The union men have prepared a long array of figures and facts which they claim shows the industry here is sufficiently prosperous to admit of a substantial advance in wages. Among the manufacturers there is a general feeling that it is yet too early to increase the cost of production, although some of them think that if the present healthy condition of business continues any length of time it will be possible later on to give the operatives the benefit.

The operatives of the New Bedford mills have also joined in an agitation for more wages, it is thought the unions in several other places will do the same.

IN SECRET SESSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 30.—The Textile Council and the committee appointed by the Manufacturers' association to consider the wage question went into secret session about 2.45 o'clock this afternoon. The details cannot be learned until adjournment as both sides refused to be quoted as to particulars when going into the meeting.

SUPREME COURT

REFUSES PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—In the United States supreme court today, the petition for a writ of certiorari, in the Fayerweather will case, was denied. The object of the petition was to bring the case into the supreme court, and it is believed that the effect of the decision rendered today will be to finally settle the matter of the estate of the late Daniel Fayerweather. The case has been in the courts several times. It involves a large sum of money bequeathed by Mr. Fayerweather to a number of educational institutions.

The supreme court also denied the motion for a re-hearing in the Kentucky bank tax cases which was decided during the last term by a divided court.

JESSIE WOOD DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Evening Journal today announces the death of Miss Jessie Wood. His dramatic critic, Miss Wood's work was on original lines and had attracted considerable attention.

INSTANTLY KILLED

LARGE BOWLDER CUT THOMAS BLAIR'S BODY IN TWO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BARRE, Vt., Oct. 30.—Thomas Blair was instantly killed and Harry Hart was seriously injured at McMillan & Stephen's granite quarries today. A large bowlder fell from a point above where they were working and rolled down on them. Blair's body was cut in two, and Hart's chest and shoulders were crushed. He cannot recover. Blair was 12 years and leaves a family. Hart is 36 and unmarried.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GOLD DUST

The Best Washing Powder.

Ask Your Laundress to Try It.

SIXTY LIVES LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 30.—The annual calculation of the number of vicitms lost from the fishing fleet of this port, has been made and it is learned that 60 lives have been added to the great total that has accumulated during the past years that 15 widows and 26 children have been bereaved and that shipping property valued at nearly $80,000 has been swallowed up by the sea.

Feet Ache

They burn and smart, and are so uncomfortable.

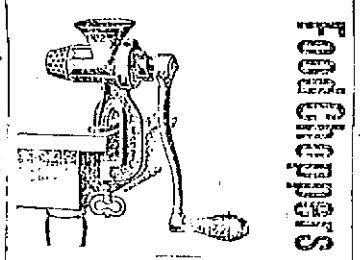
As water quenches fire, so

Comfort Powder

soothes aching, burning feet. This medicated skin-resting powder is very effective for any skin trouble, and is a perfect wonder for comforting the feet. Dust it in the stockings twice a day.

All druggists. 25c. and 50c. Sample free.

COMFORT POWDER CO., HARTFORD, CT.



Lawn Mowers

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store,

653 MERRIMACK STREET.

DR. DONEHUE DENTIST

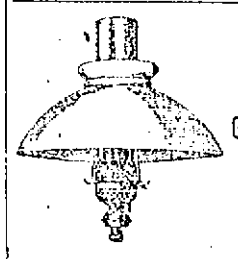
LADY CHURCHILL PRESIDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Lady Randolph Churchill presided this afternoon at a meeting of the committee of the American fund being raised to send a hospital ship for the use of wounded soldiers in South Africa. It was announced that Mr. Frederick Gardner and Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, had contributed £1000 each to the fund. The subscribers of large amounts include Mr. August Belmont, Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, and the Mesdames Bradley-Martin and Burns.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Blood Poison permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary blood poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed upon application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1383 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.



INCANDESCENT GAS LAMPS and MANTLES, BURNERS, SHADES, CHIMNEYS AND GLASSWARE.

Wholesale and Retail.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

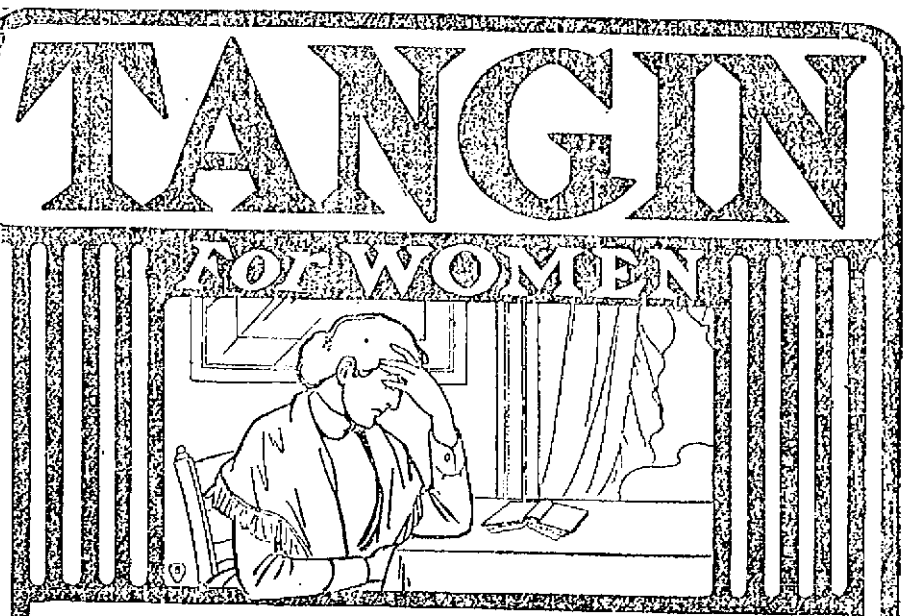
This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings

And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries

52 to 60 Charles St., 46 Lawrence St.

TANGIN FOR WOMEN



Weary—Exhausted—Completely Worn Out

Household work, which ought to be done easily, becomes hard and tiresome. You are discouraged, weak and nervous—suffer dreadfully every month.

LOOK OUT! OR YOU WILL BE A VERY SICK WOMAN.

You must take TANGIN, a medicine just for women, if you wish to regain your health. It will strengthen your system, regulate your periods, make you strong and able to perform your duties.

It is almost too Good to be True, but TANGIN Will Do It.

Do write to us today about your troubles; our physician, who is noted for his cures of women's diseases, will surely help you. The Advice will be Given Freely, without charge, and we will gladly send you a sample bottle, so that you can see for yourself what a lot of good TANGIN will do for you. Sold by all Druggists.

A. M. BININGER & CO.'S SUCCESSORS, New York.

Established in 1778.

McKINLEY

is explaining to Cuba the economy of self-government. No need of explaining the economy of buying your winter's supply of coal of us, as our facilities enable us to give you the best service at lowest rates.

D. T. SULLIVAN,

Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.

984 Gorham St.

Branch Office, 227 Central street.

Telephone 713-2.

When it comes to making overcoats we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND,

The Fashionable Tailor,

24 MIDDLE STREET.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

LOOK!

Our line of Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Suits, Skirts and Waists. Prices from $2.00 to $35.00.

Men's Suits, Overcoats and Pants from $1.00 to $12.00.

Also a nice line of Ladies and Misses' Trimmed Hats from $1.00 to $4.00 worth elsewhere from $5.00 to $12.00.

One price, Cash or Credit.

LOWELL CO-OPP. SUPPLY CO.

26 Central Street,

Up One Flight. Open Evenings

"GLORIA"

IS NOT A MEDICINE.

"Half a day of new life in every drink."

Don't monkey with cheap drinks that are liable to ruin your health. All first-class dealers keep GLORIA.

Nothing personal intended by "monkey."

Never call your father a monkey
With a prehensile tail, at all.
If Adam hadn't climbed an apple tree,
He wouldn't have had a fall.

5 cents a glass.

S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the

"SINGER"

Only Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.

Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines.

Old Machines taken in exchange.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 175 Middle ton Street.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE:

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Bannock."

3 Soles Calf Shoes

Made for us, in lace, with bull dog and wide toes, designed to keep the feet from dampness and insure longer service to the wearer than any shoe for its price on the market.

$2.00 A PAIR.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.

Artificial Teeth, the very best that can be made, $8.00, upper or lower. You make no mistake if you go to

DR. SIMMONS, Dentist,

219 Central street. Mention this ad. and you get a discount.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh, kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,

Charles and Central Sts., Lowell.

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100

UPRIGHT PIANO.

seven and one-third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GARDNER

13 PRESCOTT STREET.

WHEN THE SULTAN OF SULU GOES TO WALK HE WEARS A NEAT BLACK VELVET JACKET AND WHITE TROUSERS; HE CARRIES A SWORD AND HIS WIVES ARE SOMETIMES PERMITTED TO GATHER IN THE PRIVATE GARDENS AND WATCH HIM AS HE WALKS PAST WITH HIS RETINUE OF TWENTY ARMED MEN.

A REAL CONVERSATION WITH OUR NEW SULTAN.

As Related by Professor Schurmann, President of the Peace Commission Which Went to Treat With the Sulus.

"I was very favorably impressed with the Sultan of Sulu," said Professor Jacob Gould Schurmann, President of the Philippine Peace Commission.

Professor Schurmann went to the Philippines six months ago, at the request of President McKinley, as an envoy of the United States Government, to negotiate for peace with the warring Tagalogs and such other Islanders as could be amicably treated and were not already at war with the United States.

The Sulus were among this number. The Sulu Islands, a very pretty little group, fertile, filled with mineral resources and admirable as to climate, are presided over by a Sultan. The whole formerly belonged to Spain, but on the acquisition of the Philippine Islands the United States came into possession of the Sulu Islands.

The Sultan, therefore, and all his people and the Islands on which they live belong to the United States.

The Sulus are a peaceful people, but like all foreign tribes, they are ready to become warlike if not treated properly. It was the intention of the United States to treat them as they should be treated, and, wishing to know how the Sulus felt toward the United States, and desiring to ascertain the treaties which they were willing to make, the Government sent Professor Schurmann with power to negotiate with them and with orders to make peace at any reasonable rates.

THE VISIT.

"I found the Sultan glad to see me," said Professor Schurmann, "though by no means anxious. We went in a boat to the island upon which the palace stands, and put in as near the palace as we could go. Then we got out and started for the palace. Our party consisted of the captain, the interpreter and myself. We were unarmed, though the captain wished to carry a sword. But I advised him not to do so.

"I was not afraid, nor was the captain. We felt that, going unarmed in that way, with a friendly message and floating a friendly flag, we stood a chance of facing much better than though we went armed to the teeth, backed by a military band and a regiment.

"At the word palace one conjures up a great stone structure, but the palace of the Sultan was rather disappointing from the standpoint of the palaces of Europe.

"It is built of wood, and suggested one of the older colonial homes of New England. It is broad and very rambling, with many of the features one sees in the oldest homes. It was built evidently for comfort, for it has all the better features of the houses of that part of the world.

"I noticed that the palace was scrupulously clean and was evidently scoured outside and in, for, through the doors and windows, I got glimpses of a cleanliness as beautiful as it was in sharp contrast to some of the scenes I had previously beheld on the Sulu Islands and elsewhere in the Philippines.

HIS MAJESTY.

"At the door of the palace two great strapping Sulus, dressed in their native garb, met us and escorted us into a large and beautifully polished room, furnished with settees. He asked us to be seated, but scarcely had we done so than an imposing figure entered dressed in white. His robe was long and flowing in the back. It was of finest silk, and so white that it was dazzling. A ribbon confined it around the waist, though it did not bind it tight.

"It was the Sultan.

"Behind him walked twenty tall Sulus, also dressed in white, and I noticed that they were all armed. They approached and, as the Sultan welcomed us, the warriors seated themselves in a semi-circle around us.

"I have been asked if I felt frightened at that moment and I can say that I did not. I rather enjoyed the scene; it was beautiful and novel.

"The Sultan is a man of pleasing and very intelligent face. He has high cheek bones, an aquiline nose and sharp eyes. This impression of intelligence deepened as he talked and as the interview progressed he showed that he was sharp and inclined to have a business head.

"I told him first of all that the Americans desired peace with the Sulus and he said that he desired peace with the Americans.

"He said that he was glad that the Spanish had been driven out, but that he desired, in negotiating with the new country, to retain the salary of $3,000 which Spain had always paid him.

"I told him that it would be paid and that the United States desired to renew the treaty of peace which Spain had with the Sulus.

"The Sultan said that he was agreeably inclined to the renewal of the treaty, but that he desired to make a few unimportant changes. One was a change with regard to the shipping.

"At length a general compromise was effected, and we bade each other a courteous farewell."

THE TREATY.

The treaty as renewed with the Sultan is as follows:

In signing the treaty the Sultan of Sulu gave up his sovereignty over the islands and acknowledged that of the United States.

The religion of the Moros is to be respected, full trading privileges are granted to the United States, piracy is to be suppressed, and any slave may buy his freedom. These monthly salaries are to be paid:

To the Sultan	$250
To Dato Rajah Muda	75
To Dato Attik	60
To Dato Calbe	75
To Dato Ioakanain	75
To Dato Puto	60
To Dato Amir Hussin	60
To Hadji Butu	50
To Habib Laura	40
To Seriff Saguin	15

SLAVERY CONTINUED.

"There will be slavery in the Sulu Islands, I presume," said Mr. Schurmann, speaking of the treaty. "Slavery has existed so long that it would be almost impossible to uproot it. I do not know what would happen if we were to disturb their institutions, and we do not intend to do so.

"The Sultan's wives?" asked Mr. Schurmann, with a smile; "I did not see them. If they were in the palace they were secreted. I am told that he has twelve wives. This would be the number fitting his rank.

"Is he wealthy? I think so. He wore an immense diamond upon his hand, and he wore it gracefully as though used to jewels. It is the custom in the Islands to turn over very rich jewels, as they are found, to the Crown, so that the Sultan probably has many.

"All taxes, I understand, will be paid to the head of the government, stationed at the Philippines and the money will be returned to the Sulu Islands in the shape of improvements to the Islands and particularly to the ports."

The cost of Mr. Schurmann's entire Sulu transaction was equal to less than an hour's cost of Philippine warfare.

THE REVIVAL OF OLD GAMES HAS BECOME POPULAR AND THE ENTERTAINMENTS OF THE END OF THE CENTURY WILL BE SIMILAR TO THOSE AT THE BEGINNING.

DRAWING FOR PARTNERS AT AN OLD DUTCH HALLOWEEN PARTY.

A LETTER FROM LOURDES.

For me it was a wonderfully interesting spectacle, as well as a sad one, for I saw there sublime faith in the midst of awful misery, a faith in religion which should tell the later-day skeptics that God is strong on the earth in spite of them—that believers still live.

It would take up this whole page if I were to enumerate all the miracles I saw performed at Lourdes. But there were hundreds who went away as suffering and even worse than before. Some died from the hardships and excitement of the trip, but these were these "of little faith," the believers said, and they were advised to kneel all night and pray until cured.

How can I describe the sufferings of the journey; the torment of the sick, who have left their medicines and stimulants and pain-easers at home; how describe the patient agony of their eyes, the silence of their dumb, quivering lips? At every station the sisters moved up and down, assisting the ill and saying their beads. It was a frightful night and day.

To get on the famous White Train you must bear outward evidence of illness. Rosy cheeks and a stalwart frame are debarred at St. Lazare. You must be bent or twisted or cancerous or palsied or paralyzed or lame or afflicted in some other horrible and visible way before you can step aboard this awful moving van of misery.

AN OLD FASHIONED DUTCH HALLOWEEN.

The Old Dutch Families of New York Celebrate it Nearly as They do To-day in Holland.

In old Colonial days the upper part of New York State was filled with Hollanders who brought over with them, and clung to, the traditions of their country. Some descendants of these old New Yorkers are found in the young people who make a little colony near Central Park west; and among these there is to be a Halloween merry-making on Halloween night which will be unique and very enjoyable for the young people, as well as pretty for the elders to behold.

The Halloween party takes place in the kitchen of a corner residence. The kitchen happens to be a tiled one; and if the tiles get a slush or two of extra blue paint before Halloween it will only be because the hostess has Holland delf in mind, and the pictures of the kitchens of her ancestresses.

There are an even fourteen invited to the Halloween party. And when the young people arrive they are to be "paired" by an unique process. At the door there will stand a basket of envelopes—a very tiny basket, to be sure—and from the basket each will select an envelope. This will be opened in the dressing-room and it will contain a little verse. The verse will be after this fashion:

"Your partner's name begins with G,
Another name it cannot be!"

As there will be several G's in the company the hostess has obviated possible embarrassments by arranging one couplet thus:

"Yes, her name begins with G;
But it ends in Y or Z."

And thus all embarrassment on the score of the possession of the Misses G is ended. Only the young men of the party are to make a selection; and as the envelopes—prepared by a very swell stationer—are edged with blue and monogramed, they make pretty souvenirs of the evening.

SPECIAL DISHES.

The dishes upon the table are very beautiful. They are hand-painted by the hostess, who has taken all the white china in the house for the purpose. The flowers and figures are put on with ordinary oil colors and will be very serviceable for an evening. Unless carefully washed they will become marred at the first dip into water, but the hostess does not care for that so long as they serve the purpose of her Dutch Halloween party. They are done in blue, with great Dutch ships sailing upon very blue ponds; and with blue men and women watching them from the shore. The little dishes have just dashes of blue paint put on in cloud-like lines. Anyone who handles a paint brush knows how to produce this cloudy effect.

The games to be played are not extremely childish ones. They are the games of grandmamma, who in her time got as many of them as possible from the English traditions of Martha Washington, and the ladies of the first Cabinet. One of them is the "Mistletoe Dance."

From the center of the kitchen, before the great table has been borne into the middle of the room, there hangs a piece of green. It may be mistletoe, or just a big spray of chrysanthemums. It is tied with long streamers of blue, and one of the figures of the dance is to take the streamers and wind them in and out in a many stranded braid. The mistletoe figure occurs in a dance-like march when all pass under the mistletoe. When the music, which has been tripping gally along, suddenly pauses, there is a young woman under the mistletoe; and next behind her in the dance is the mistletoe young man. The Fates of Halloween have decreed that these two, according to the traditions of the hostess, shall wed before the year has brought around another Halloween. It does not follow that they wed each other. But that the young man will buy a bride's bouquet before next October; and that the young woman will find her way up a church aisle with prayer book and bridal veil.

THE DRESS.

A very pretty feature of this "grown-up" Halloween party is the dress of the young ladies. This is blue, or blue and white, so that the blue effect is very pronounced. One young lady will wear a blue cheese cloth, made with short waist and large sleeve puffs. Another will wear a blue silk slip, veiled with white mechlin lace—a Dutch heirloom; and a third rejoices in a blue and rose changeable silk also descended from her ancestors.

The supper is another novelty when the usual evening supper is considered. The bonbons of the feast are southern praulines—made by boiling maple sugar and butter together, until the sugar sugars again, and then by pouring over little piles of picked-out walnut meats. The ices will be in forms of ships, as all Holland fancy shapes are, and there will be Dutch meats prepared specially for the feast by the choicest delicatessen in New York city. And there will also be the Halloween cake. But this will be a "pie," and in each triangle there will be a number made of metal which corresponds with something yet to come. The cakes are doughnuts, olecokes and Dutch sugar fritters—very sweet cakes baked in little lumps and covered with caraway seeds.

The numbers drawn correspond to a set of souvenirs of the feast. The number whose owner gets a Dutch ship will go abroad during the year. And he who gets a toy hoe will till the ground as a livelihood before he dies. And so the Fates go on revealing their secrets.

PRIZES FOR MEN.

Blue paper jackets are given to each young man of the party, in a fancy bonbon paper, and this with a blue skull cap he is expected to wear. There will be blue lanterns hung around the kitchen walls; and as there will be a company of grown people to see the dancing there will be blue lights thrown upon the figures.

If there is time the rollicking games of Halloween will be played. And in an attic chamber there is a mirror hanging, with a candle by its side, and an apple near at hand for the delectation of the maiden who must eat as she peers into the glass and watches in the semi-dusk, for the face of her coming sweetheart. Then there is the pile of cabbages at the foot of the cellar stairs for the maiden to pluck from, as she asks if her sweetheart will have red hair; and a cracker, eaten without a swallow of water, will tell the successful one that he will have no trouble in putting the fated question properly at the right time.

The young hostess, who is one of the prettiest girls of New York society, will introduce several special features. And she promises that her Halloween shall be as successful as the most carefully planned Halloween of the swellest house-party of the season.

JAMESON'S FAMOUS RAID ON THE TRANSVAAL.

The trouble which England is now having with the Boers is not the first in her history with the Transvaal in recent years. The most noted open rupture occurred in the famous Jameson's raid of four years ago.

In the story of the dash of Jameson and his men into the Transvaal there is no lack of stirring incident.

First, however, it will be necessary to indicate the reasons which were alleged for this unprecedented attack upon a then friendly State. The English population of the Transvaal outnumbers the Dutch almost two to one. But the "Uitlanders," as all foreigners are called, though they own nearly all the gold and diamond mines in the country and are the heaviest taxed, have no voice whatever in the government. A bloody collision between the races had been threatening for years, but on the 29th of December, 1895, the Chartered Company's police and the Rhodesia horse, to the number of 320, headed by Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willoughby, decided to invade the Transvaal, enter Johannesburg and force matters to a crisis.

On Monday morning, December 30, these 320 troopers, with as many more Kaffirs, crossed the border from Pisani to Ottershoop, a distance of thirty miles. They were armed with magazine rifles, and had three field pieces.

At Ottershoop they cut the telegraph wires to prevent news of their coming from reaching the Boers, and then galloped out of town across the bleak and barren veldt. It was between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday when they reached the vicinity of Krugersdorp, where they found the Boers awaiting them in force. Fighting continued until dusk. Jameson and his men had worked around the town to the right, having abandoned an attempt to force a direct passage, and it was here that they charged the Boers and were driven back down the hillside, unable to withstand their deadly fire.

With the coming of dawn the Boer fire grew hotter, and the fight ended at 11:30.

The first signal of surrender was made with a torn shirt, tied to the muzzle of a rifle, but the Boers did not cease firing until another white flag was hoisted. Then the Boers raised a similar ensign and three of them rode down the hill to what was left of Jameson's band. They brought a demand for unconditional surrender, which Jameson refused, asking for a safe conduct of his whole force across the border. The Boers replied that this was impossible, but they promised to spare the lives of the officers and men.

Jameson replied that he cared little for his own life, but only for the safety of those under his command. Then the unwounded freebooters were put under guard, the wounded gathered up and cared for, and captors and captives marched away over the bleak, stone-dotted veldt, and Jameson's raid was over.

ALL ARE ARMED IN THE TRANSVAAL AND OLD MEN HAVE IMITATED THE EXAMPLE OF OOM PAUL, WHOSE SON AND GRANDSON ARE AT THE FRONT.

A MOUNTED SCOUT OF THE TRANSVAAL TELLING THE WAR NEWS TO A SOLDIER ON GUARD.

JUVENILE LOVERS

The Romance Shattered by a Scoundrel

WHO TOOK ALL THEIR MONEY

And Left Them at Wilmington Friday

THE YOUTHFUL COUPLE HAD ELOPED

Both Came Home Sadder and Wiser

An unusual and rather pretty if not exemplary little romance in which the principals are juveniles has just come to light with the return to their happy homes, somewhat sadder and considerably wiser of Frank Minette, aged 17 years of age, of West street, and winsome Mary Coughlin of Fourth avenue, Pawtucketville, who recently eloped with the intention of becoming man and wife, the bold young lover having been duped by a confidence man into the belief that he was about to enter upon the high road to fortune and would soon be able to provide a home for pretty little Mary, the apple of his bright young eye.

The venturesome couple had only reached Wilmington when their dream vanished and the stern truth dawned upon them, and they returned to their comfortable homes ere their fancy had turned them away to things that might have brought regret to them in later days. At their homes each was forgiven and this story perhaps would never have been written had not some uncharitable gossip spread a report entirely without foundation and untrue, to the effect that the couple had been returned to their homes by the police. The truth is, they returned of their own volition, having done nothing to render them amenable to the law.

About one year ago, it is said, Frank Minette, then 16 years of age, became attached to pretty May Coughlin, one year his junior, who then lived with her parents in Fourth avenue, Pawtucketville and his suit finding favor with Mary, the two became lovers in the juvenile sense of the word. Minette used to call to see Miss Coughlin and the parents raised no objections for there was nothing to object to in his visits and until last Friday nothing ever presented itself to show the parents of the girl that the friendship of the young couple had grown deeper than was proper in view of their ages.

Minette until recently, it is said, had been employed on a local newspaper, while the girl worked in the Merrimack mills.

A short time ago the young man became acquainted with a fellow who claimed to be in the employ of a large magazine publishing company of Ottawa, Canada, and that he enrolled canvassers.

He appeared to like the boy and he made him an offer of a job as canvasser at the munificent sum of $10 a week and expenses, which Minette, who is only an apprentice, promptly accepted. His new friend told Minette that he would have to go to Ottawa and he would accompany him to the Canadian city. Minette agreed to go and gave up his position at the newspaper office. Arrangements were made whereby the young man was to meet Minette at the Middlesex street station Friday morning.

Minette did not see the young man again until Friday last. In the meantime he met Miss Coughlin and she decided to go along with him and upon reaching Ottawa they would be married.

They agreed to keep their proposed elopement a secret. Minette notified his parents that he was going to leave them and go to Ottawa to work and obtained $25 from them.

The prospective bride worked right along and even went to work on Friday morning, but she quit early and returned to her home. Her mother thought it rather strange that she should leave her work and was not slow to enquire the cause. She told her mother that Frank was going to buy her a ring and he wanted her to go with him to select it. Mrs. Coughlin became somewhat suspicious but not enough to prevent the girl from leaving the house.

The young couple then met in Pawtucketville at a respectable distance from the girl's home and proceeded to the northern depot where they found the friendly book canvasser.

And just here begins the slick friend's fine work and the subsequent sad awakening from love's young dream.

While waiting for the train the Ottawa man informed the young couple that he would be obliged to go to Boston by way of Lynn on account of business and that they might accompany him. Accordingly the trio started off on the train, the young ones having implicit confidence in their smooth friend. When Wilmington was reached the elopers were invited to leave the train by the stranger who informed them that while he went into Boston and purchased the tickets for Ottawa they might wait for him in the depot as he would return in a short time. Of course, it would be necessary for him, he said, to ask them for the price of their tickets and Minette, who, it is said, had just $30.50 to his name, promptly gave Mr. Smooth from Ottawa, $30, keeping the fifty cents, for which he afterward had urgent need.

Once getting the money in his possession the stranger started away, enjoining the pair to be sure and wait for him.

They waited and waited, though they are not waiting yet, for at eight o'clock that night after spending several weary hours in the Wilmington station it finally broke upon them that they had been made the victims of a swindle.

Almost simultaneously with the realization of their unfortunate plight came an indefinite postponement of the marriage and the expenditure of the remaining 50 cents for two tickets to Lowell with which the romantic youngsters boarded a late train for this city.

In the meantime the parents of the girl had hunted high and low for her at last, in despair, notifying the police. It is needless to say that when at 10 o'clock that night little Mary returned tired, sad and penitent she was received with open arms and was speedily forgiven. She related the circumstance of her early romance as above, and will henceforth aver that for a 15-years old girl with loving parents there is certainly no place like home.

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Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

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First Cabin, $45 to $65 single, $35 to $117 round trip. Second cabin, $30 single, $57 return. Steerage, $23.50; prepaid, $24.

Glasgow and Boston, via Londonderry and Galway; Second Cabin, $30 prepaid; Steerage, $24 prepaid.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 92 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

AT THE FOOD FAIR

What a Couple of Lowell Visitors Observed

The other day I was attracted by the announcement that there would be a special excursion run to Boston at reduced rates, which entitled a person to visit the great food fair, then being held in the Mechanics building. Having a desire to take in the fair, and being attracted also by the announcement that Sousa's celebrated band would be giving concerts, I concluded to take in the fair.

Really, it was a rich treat to me, because I found on entering the fair hall that there was a great variety of food displayed at the various booths and stands, to say nothing of the thousands of our friends from the rural districts. Evidently from appearance, they had got their hay all in and other products and had taken a day off to have a "durn good time" and to see the products of their own summer's industry displayed, and to go along and listen to the conversation of the seemingly countless number of women in attendance.

My friend and myself had more fun in a couple of hours while at the fair than we had for a month of Sundays previous.

These booths that I speak of were arrayed and decorated with all the shades and colors of the rainbow, and they looked very pretty and attractive. They certainly did attract, for to use a well-known street phrase, the women were "rubber-necking" and getting a free sample of the various foods on exhibition and the prevailing article seemed to be gelatines. Any person that was fortunate enough to get within reaching distance of a booth was served free of charge a sample of whatever the demonstrator was serving, and it seemed to me as if some of their stomachs, before the day was out would be turned into a "glue pot."

But it was really funny to see how anxious everybody seemed when receiving something free of cost. They would jostle each other, and push and crush and step on each other's corns, and scrap around for fifteen minutes to get a small tablespoon full of this delightful "glue," otherwise known as gelatine.

And another place that always had a curious crowd of sightseers was the buckwheat stand. As the buckwheat man stood there with his little gas stove pouring the batter onto a heated stove slab, and with a very deftly flip flap motion it was cooked in a jiffy, brown on both sides, immediately caught and swished into a piece of butter, jerked off in a hurry and dropped into a pan of sugar and thence placed on a piece of paper and handed to the anxiously waiting visitors. Before you could say "jackknife" these griddle cakes were passed out of the way with the rapidity of Herman, the Great, the magician with his sleight of hand performance when he makes things disappear.

I actually saw a young woman when served with this buckwheat cake on a little square of paper, in her hurry to get it down, swallowed the paper and all, and that went with the griddle cake and she had a right to do it if she wanted to. For she had paid her admission like the others and made up her mind that she was going to get all the free samples available.

Then passing along there was another funny individual, the woman with with the big satchel, which she had packed full of advertisements, anything from a hand bill to a cook book, having made up her mind not to refuse anything that was offered her.

Then behind her came our old friend Hiram from the country and he had one of those holiday smiles on his countenance, feeling that he was away in it and what seemed to make him happy was when he got in front of the booth that was selling gold and silver polish and was invited by the attendant to have his watch and chain polished.

He gave one of those faraway grins not knowing whether the fellow was a bunco steerer or a "con man." But he concluded that evidently they must be honest or they would not be employed at the Fair. So he unhitched the fob of the chain and angling from the other end was one of those $2.75 Waterburys. In a jiffy after an application of the magical fluid, Hiram's watch looked better than new. He said: "Gosh all hemlock! Thet's the quickest thing I ever see!"

The next place that I met Hiram was up in the sportsmen's room, which was in Paul Revere hall, and he was there doing a little demonstration for the benefit of the crowd, and telling some big bear stories to the multitude of people of the wonderfully big bears that he had brought down with his trusty rifle in the woods of Maine, and that there was nothing in the exhibit that could touch anything he had up home. Hiram was evidently struck on the young Indian girl that had a camp there for she belonged to the Androscoggin tribe and came from the state of Maine and he was proud of her. He stayed there as much as an hour talking about the good old places up in Maine.

Going from this exhibit we lost sight of Hiram, but we observed another old spinster, one of the regular Aunt Abigail, she certainly would do credit to that old character in the "Old Homestead." By her general appearance I believed she was a maiden lady of uncertain age, but for asking questions she certainly was a record breaker for she wanted to know the ins and outs and the wheres and whys of everything. She would fire questions at the attendants as long as they would give her an audience. She came in there to get her money's worth and there is no doubt in my mind but what she did. But the place where she seemed to get in her best work was at the cooking school and the last I saw of her she was doing an artistic trick with a small dish of pudding and the manner in which she put it away left no chance for doubt that she enjoyed it.

My friend and I got tired chasing these curiosities and freaks around, and we decided that we would listen to the sweet strains of Sousa's band, which was most thoroughly enjoyed by us. In regard to the food fair, I have firmly made up my mind that it was intended almost exclusively for women, for they are about the only ones who would enjoy an exhibition of that character. Outside of the music the only thing that interested us was to study human nature and the peculiarities of the different people. And such ended our few hours' pleasure at the great Boston Food Fair.

PARENTS LIVE IN CHELMSFORD.

Jabez Kendrick, who was killed at Methuen Sunday by the electric car, had parents who, until a short time ago, lived in this city, but who now reside in Chelmsford. His father and mother lived at 343 Worthen street, Mr. and Mrs. John Kendricks. His father was a blacksmith at the Lowell machine shop. The death of their son will be a great shock to them.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The following are the bouts for the week:

Tuesday—Joe Gans vs. George McFadden, Broadway A. C., New York.

Wednesday—Gene Bezenah vs. Ed. Burns and Joe Leonard vs. Kid Herrick, Tonawanda.

Thursday—George Dixon vs. Will Curley, Broadway A. C. New York. Dick O'Brien vs. Dan Murphy and Tom Sullivan vs. Lon Meyers, Waterbury. Jerry Marshall vs. Billy Otts, Baltimore. Joe Brenan vs. A. Bezenah, Cincinnati.

Friday—Jim Jeffries vs. Tom Sharkey, Coney Island Athletic Club; Joe Butler vs. H. Marks, Wilmington. Tim Callahan vs. H. Forbes, Chicago. Jack Hanley vs. R. Kendall, Buffalo. Pat Kilty vs. F. Stockhouse, Detroit. George Byers vs. Jack Burke, Lynn.

Saturday—Joe Youngs vs. Spike Sullivan, Brooklyn. Terry McGovern vs. Tom Carey, Cincinnati. Gene Turner vs. J. Kane, Cripple Creek.

The failure of Frank Erne, the lightweight champion, to meet Jack O'Brien before the Coney Island club last Wednesday evening was a bitter disappointment to several thousand admirers of puglistic sport. The Buffalonian was on the verge of pneumonia and it was not wise to risk his life by fighting. The charge that O'Brien's manager, Jack Doughtery made that Erne shammed illness because he was afraid O'Brien would defeat him was an unchivalrous one to make, and it is one that I do not believe has a title of fact to sustain it. Erne has fought nearly all the best men in his class, and he has never shown the white feather or the slightest indication of a yellow streak.

Dougherty exacted his man's share of the $500 forfeit money that each had posted to guarantee his appearance in the ring at the appointed time. He had a perfect right to do this, and no fault can be found with him for so doing. Billy Brady could have exacted a similar forfeit on behalf of the Coney Island Sporting club, but as he had been the recipient of clemency in this respect from Tom O'Rourke and Tom Sharkey the week before, he forgave Erne the club's end of the forfeit money. O'Brien will probably claim the title of lightweight champion if Erne does not make a fresh match to meet him in a month or so. Under the old-time rules he would be justified in so doing, but nowadays claiming a title don't amount to much unless the public recognition of the validity of the claim approves it.

Another Californian aspirant for pugilistic honors, met his Waterloo Wednesday night. It was Jim Jeffords, who had been heralded as the conqueror of Jim Jeffries. Anent this claim, it is just as well to state here that Jeffords' victory over Jeffries, if such a thing ever occurred, and well-posted sporting men claim that it did never happen—was taken with a pinch of salt. However, that may be, Gus Ruhlin gave him a punching in five rounds that he will not soon forget, and when the quietus came Jeffords was in a badly battered condition.

The fight was not one-sided by any means, and in the first three rounds he gave the Akron giant a pretty good walloping himself. He was all over his big opponent for a while and staggered him once or twice with hard right handers. But he grew over confident of his showing and started to make a "rough house" with Ruhlin and in doing so he made a serious mistake. Ruhlin's bulk and strength were too much for him, and when they retired to their corners in the third, the tactics employed by Madden's champion had greatly weakened th Californian.

Jeffords, though defeated, made a fairly creditable showing. He is but a youngster yet and with any kind of care and handling he may develop into a pretty good man. Ruhlin had the advantage of height, reach and weight, but despite these advantages he found Jeffords a huskier opponent than he had bargained for. Gus, on the other hand, deserves credit for his careful way of fighting. It was a lively and swift bout while it lasted, and strength once again triumphed over science.

Maher took care of Kennedy and Ruhlin trimmed Jeffords up nicely. Truly, the golden climate of California must be heavily surcharged with base alloy these times.

Jim Corbet says of Tom Sharkey:

"There are many persons who have watched the progress of Tom Sharkey during his brief career who cannot understand the sailor's success.

Some claim that it was simply through luck that he succeeded in many of his battles, while others say he has never been up against hard game.

Both of these ideas are erroneous, and by following them no one can get a true line on the man who hopes to win the championship next Friday night.

Within the past two years Sharkey has engaged in several important matches, and in each instance showed to be fairly clever. Of course, I do not mean to say that Sharkey is a very scientific fighter, but he does possess the necessary science to guide him through a contest at critical stages.

Sharkey's success, to a great degree, I believe is in the fact that is he a natural fighter. One in which instinct alone plays an important part.

The game of self-defence is born in him and when the gong rings everything else is forgotten but he man who faces him inside the roces. In other words, Sharkey is a typical fighter in every sense of the word.

While I believe that luck figures in prize fights at some times, a man could not work himself to the top of the pugilistic ladder through mere good fortune.

A reverse must come some time, but it has been more than luck with Sharkey. He has fighting ability.

A fighter must be prepared to met any and all emergencies, whenever they arise Sharkey so far has proved himself equal to the occasion, and has succeeded in getting the money.

Sharkey is a much better all-around fighter than a majority of people give him credit for.

I have met him in the ring, too, and know his strong points as well as his weak ones.

Sharkey has many characteristics tactics which are not familiar to the spectators. One of his strong points is his wonderful aggressiveness, and it is due to his ability to keep after an opponent that he has won out when all hopes were gone.

Sharkey can take great punishment, and it is his confidence that forces him on when defeat is staring him in the face.

If the Sailor believes he can defeat his man when he goes into the ring he will have to be put to sleep before assured that his adversary is a better man than he.

Another point in Sharkey's favor is his age. He is but a young fellow.

Jeffries in his bout with Shakey will have the advantage of weight and reach but his does not mean success all the time.

In nearly all of his bouts Sharkey has entered the ring with the odds against him in some way or other.

He has fought against these odds and has not suffered to any extent by the handicap.

It is Sharkey's intention after he meets Jeffries to go against Maher and Fitzsimmons and then retire from the ring.

"This isn't a game for a man to spend his life at," says Sharkey. "Success comes to him as long as he is young, active and prudent, but in due time he becomes a back number, and when you are a 'has been' fighter you are a dead one for fair. There is absolutely no chance for you. Occasionally you may whip another stiff, and thereby get enough money to live on, but that is about all. So long as you are victorious the diamond dudes and blowed-up sports will break their necks trying to shake your mitt and tell you that you're good for anything you can name. Get licked once and see where they are. O, I've learned a thing or two in the last few years, and whenever snowball time arrives you'll find my larder full and a snug deposit to my name in the bank.

"When the decision went against me in my fight with Jeffries I got a good, big taste of how the world loves a loser. I think I should have been declared the winner, but that doesn't enter into the case. Before the fight my dressing room was crowded with hand-shakers, and the man at the door had almost to club people to keep the place from being jammed, and me from being suffocated. Afterward it was a different story.

"The last man of them went to Jeffries' room and I was left to cry it out alone. I didn't do a great deal of crying, but I thought a lot, and decided what I would do. I have a nice sum of money and I am going to have more before I retire. If I am licked the whole outfit will go over to the winner, and they are welcome to it.

"Now, this goes, whether Jeffries is whipped by me or not, I am dead on to the curves of the sporting world and its fair-weather worshippers."

"What do you expect to do?"

"First of all, I am going to buy a nice country place, probably near Mt. Vernon, and bring over the old folks from Ireland. They are the best old people in the world, and shall have everything I can give them. I won't take them to the city, because they wouldn't like it, to begin with, and because I personally prefer the freedom and fresh air of the country. I will select a place where I can open up a good hotel and restaurant."

"What next?"

The sailor smiled and his face became a little redder than usual. "Well, I don't know, I might get married. It's about time, don't you think so?"

"Who's the lady, Tom?"

"Oh, you're coming it a little strong now. Truthfully, I don't know, but I guess I'll be able to find one."

LEATHER WORKERS.

The Leather Workers' union held a regular weekly meeting at their hall on Central street last evening; business of great importance being transacted. They are arranging for a social next Wednesday evening in their hall, at which there will be public speakers to address the mebers. Five new members were initiated and ten applications were received. James E. O'Laughlin was elected president to fill the unexpired term of John Whelan.

HALLOWEEN CELEBRATED.

The Nathaniel Glidden homestead about a mile from the street railway terminal at Chelmsford Centre, was last evening the scene of the joyful festivities incident to Hallowe'en. Besides those from the town there was present a delegation of 75 from the social department of Epworth League of the St. Paul M. E. church of this city, who left Lowell on a special electric at 7.30 o'clock. The old fashioned games and contests which make Hallowe'en a welcomed feast were indulged in. In the hidden cent and ring contest, Herbert Kennison drew the former, signifying that he will marry for money and Miss Laura discovered the latter, a token of love. In the apple-biting contest Arthur Mahoney was the winner. Miss Lillian Holgate had general charge of the arrangements. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Matilda Smith with her daughter and grand-daughter left yesterday for California. This is her fourth trip across the continent within the past ten years, and notwithstanding her advanced age, she seems to thoroughly enjoy it.

Cramps, Colic, Colds,

Croup, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHOEA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain-Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., is not only the most famous, but the most skilled and successful specialist in curing these weakening and exhausting diseases of men arising from over-work, indiscretion, excesses and abuses. His great invigorator and restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura, which is the most marvelous strength giving remedy for men known in the world to-day, is the wonderful result of Dr. Greene's long and wide experience in restoring weak and broken down men to health and happiness. Weak men, whose nervous system, powers and energies are weakened, exhausted and broken down from whatever cause, should use this grandest and surest restorative of vital strength, vigor and power the world has ever known. Dr. Greene's Nervura is the prescription of the most skilled specialist in this class of diseases, a physician's discovery for the cure of the people, and is made from pure and harmless vegetable remedies, wonderful in their health restoring, vitalizing and invigorating powers.

Dr. Greene invites all men who have need of a physician's sympathy, advice and counsel, to write to him freely, fully and confidentially about their cases. There will be no charge whatever in any case for such consultation and advice by letter or personally, and Dr. Greene will tell you just what to do to be cured.

Use his great remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura at once, and write him all about your case in perfect confidence, or go and see the Doctor. It will cost you nothing whether you call or write.

Dr. Greene's Nervura will make you a perfect man again.

Makes Weak Men Strong, Gives Vitality, Vigor, Strength and Energy.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A Good Offer

—IN—

Men's Shoes

59 pairs in all, balance of the Pike stock; high grade Shoes that Pike had bought to sell $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 a pair. Best quality of calf skin, hand sewed welt, square and medium toes, light and heavy soles, soft and easy, sizes run from 6 to 10 and are all lace Shoes, latest styles.

We have placed them all in one lot at the extremely low price of

$2.00 A Pair.

We can fit most any foot in this lot and no matter what kind you get, you are sure to get a bargain at this price.

SHOE DEPT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.

STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First class boarding house with 30 good paying boarders. Good reason for selling. Apply at 167 East Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—Two (Priest's) clipping machines in first class condition. Apply 235 Lincoln street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Two (Priest's) clipping machines in first-class condition. Apply 235 Lincoln street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WAGONS—I will sell a high grade Democrat, Concord, top buggy and square wagon, less than cost, also new and second-hand wagons and carriages very low. Libby, 63 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street. A fine boarding and lodging house filled with boarders. This is a bargain. Price, $500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gibson street. A very nice place for small money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Chelmsford. Good farm of 40 acres land; good buildings. Price only $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Cottage house in good repair. Eight minutes' walk from Boott or Massachusetts mills. Easy terms. Price $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, a two-tenement house, all modern improvements, large barn and carriage house. Price, $3500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Kenwood, on line of cars, cottage house and large barn, 11000 feet of land. Price, $1600. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY LADY having two or three hours spare time a day can make $5 weekly working for us at home; nothing to sell. Send self-addressed envelope for free sample. Manhattan E. M. Co., 101 Beekman street, N. Y.

VONNIE THE PALMIST.

This Wonderful Life Reader is here for a short time. No matter how often you have been deceived by so-called fortune tellers, don't despair. This gifted lady will help you, no matter what your troubles are. Tells you of friends and enemies, gives names, lucky days, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and be convinced. 39 Eliot street. Hours from 2 till 9.

LADIES clean your kid gloves with La Belle Glove Cleanser. For sale only at the Bon Marche. Headquarters for kid gloves and sole agents for Werthelmers' famous gloves. Gloves fitted and warranted.

ASTROLOGY tells future misfortune, financial success and love affairs, 20c and birthdate. Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y.

LEONA—Celebrated card reader and palmist, has returned, can be consulted on love, marriage and business at 7 Merrimack street, room 7.

DR. J. H. Breton of 101 Grand street has removed to 32 Jackson street.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Tel. 664-4.

MRS. LAUGHLIN, late of New York, the wonderful seer, born with a double veil, can be consulted on all affairs of life, at 119 Merrimack street, for two weeks only. Hours from 10 to 10. Sittings, 50c. Card reading, 25c. Sittings by mail, $1.

A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

Madam Oler, the clairvoyant, the queen of all life readers, the most marvelous of all marvels, nothing like it ever witnessed before. Madam Oler is not to be thought of in connection with that class who use a real or nominal power of clairvoyants as a means of misleading or deceiving the public. No matter what troubles you may have with yourself, or others, come and she will guide you, she will advise you with a certainty by a higher than human power. Honest, fearless and capable, she is the foremost medium of the day. Her readings are most wonderful and of the highest order. The troubled and unfortunate should seek her counsel. Thousands long separated have been reunited by her efforts. Call and be convinced of her superior power. Advice on business, love and marriage, uniting the separated, restoring lost love, law suits, divorces, death. Not one failure. I am at the Bon Marche, Room 41. Take the elevator. From 9 to 9. Sundays, 2 till 9. $1.00 reading this week, 50c.

MRS. E. L. CARVILL.

Maine's gifted spirit medium and Psychometrist is here. Gives advice on business and social affairs. Reads from photo or handwriting as well as the person. Treats the sick through psychic power. Terms as low as consistent with good work. Call early as my time in this city is limited. 62 Middlesex street.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 20, Associate Building.

WE WILL EITHER Buy or store second hand furniture at No. 60 Charles street. When we buy we pay the highest price and make a specialty of antique pieces. Will be on premises every day from 2 to 6 p. m. E. O'Heir, attorney.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices. 1 inch one line stamps 10; 1½ inch 15c; 35c ink pads 25c; 25c ink pads 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 458 Market street.

LOST AND FOUND.

REWARD is offered for return of gold watch and fob lost on Middlesex street Sunday evening. Return to Jack Dempsey, this office.

LOST—A roll of bills containing eleven dollars between 86 Gorham and 81 Chapel street. The finder will be rewarded by returning the money at 85 Gorham street.

LOST—A sky blue Scotch terrier dog, with lame hind foot, the toes growing together as result of accident when a pup. Reward at 302 Merrimack street.

LOST—A gray and white coon cat last Friday. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 59 Mammoth road.

A Wonderful Man

PROF. GERRISH THE KING

Of Clairvoyants and Spirit Mediums. This wonderful man will tell you all of your diseases without asking you any questions. He will tell you whether you can be cured or not. He has cured thousands that have been given up to die. He uses no drugs in any form. No matter what your trouble, come and consult this wonderful man and you will go away better and happier than you came. Parlors at 72 First street, Centralville. Private hours from 5 to 9.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN STREET.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

WANTED.

WANTED—A small farm or tract of land near Lowell in exchange for equity of $1200 in 3-tenement block, 10 minutes to City Hall. Always rented. No brokers. Apply or write Lagasse, 841 Lakeview avenue.

WANTED—Brushmakers. Address H. Edwards, Box 59, City.

WHAT have you to sell or trade? No brokers. Call or write. Lagasse, 89 Court street.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at 67 Hancock street, Mass. corp.

WANTED—Detective — Shrewd, reliable man wanted in every locality. Act under orders. No experience needed. Write, American Detective Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Men and women to sell pianos. Will pay salary. Call at 216 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Bright and neat office boy. Must apply in his own handwriting to Box 76, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Situation in city or country as butler by a young man having had considerable experience in hotels in New York city. Address Cosmas Salamanis, 116 Dummer street.

WANTED—A respectable, middle-aged woman to keep house. Apply at 75 Union street.

WANTED—Good carriage wood worker. Apply at B. A. Staveley's, Charles street.

WANTED—A girl to do general house work. Call at 151 Andover street. Call at once.

WANTED—A Good Wife—A gentleman with four children, ages 6, 10, 13 and 15, wishes to correspond with a good and respectable lady of about 35 or 40 years of age, has a good home in town and a farm in the country. Please write and send photo of self and state your circumstances. Address to Box 117, Copemish, Michigan.

WANTED—Stone Masons and derrick men at once. Apply 64 Middlesex street, room 1, this afternoon or evening, W. H. Ward.

WANTED—Thomas Dons, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, wants reliable domestic help, all nationalities, white or colored.

WHEN you want a nice stiff hat and nice fit, come to De Lorme, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Salesman drumming lithographers, printers, etc., can add line whereon N. Y. man earns $1800 yearly. Free outfit. P. O. 1371, New York.

WANTED—Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hatter in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

CALL AT GONZALES, the Cutler, 153 Gorham street, if you want a first-class razor or strap. He has the new Xavier razor which excels all others. Razors concaved and honed.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. For particulars address A, Sun Office.

TO LET—Tenement, seven rooms, pantry, bath room, hot water, shed and stable for one horse. 30 Second avenue, Pawtucketville.

TO LET—Four-room flats, 634 Broadway.

TENEMENT—Of five rooms, 45 Fremont street. Rent $8. Call 63 Central street, room 7.

TO LET—A pleasant room where the sun shines in all day, suitable for an invalid lady. Furnace heat, bath, hot and cold water, corner of Tolman avenue and Mammoth road. Rent reasonable. The lady of the house is a trained nurse.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Beharrell, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—A convenient 4-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

CLAIRVOYANT

A GREAT SEER

PROF. H. J. ARNOLD.

Clairvoyant and Trance Medium

Gives Psychic Demonstrations That Puzzle the Most Skeptical—He Has Arrived in Lowell—At 211 Appleton Street, Cor. Pearl.

So extraordinary are his marvelous tests of the wonders and powers of clairvoyancy that they must be witnessed to be believed.

There is but one science that can pierce the veil of the mystic future. (Clairvoyancy.) The learned and honest who have taken the trouble to investigate are willing to admit that there are m inds gifted with rare mediumistic power and clairvoyant foresight whose reflex vision enables them to cast the shadows of coming events and focalize them upon the mind. Of course there are charlatans and quacks in all professions, but that has never been used as an excuse.

So positive am I of my power to tell the PAST, PRESENT and FUTURE that I will make

NO CHARGE! NO CHARGE!

unless you find me superior to any Medium, Palmist or Clairvoyant in this city.

My reputation is always at stake, and each one of my patrons will receive the same careful attention that has won for me the title of the undisputed leader of the profession. In him you will not find one who copies the methods of others, but a true, original and thoroughly developed clairvoyant.

If marriage, sickness, deaths, changes, travels, divorces, separations, law suits, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends interest you, if you desire to be more successful, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, your enemies converted into staunch friends, in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions or desires, call on this wonderfully gifted man and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before.

He asks those who have been imposed upon, humbugged and deceived by unscrupulous, uneducated persons (who are claiming this divine gift of clairvoyancy or mediumship) not to despair, but to come and be convinced that he can help you. He has others, why not you? Endowed with his wonderful power by the Almighty, he has made it his life study, and has now reached such a highly developed condition that he can read your life like a book and give you proper advice.

Professor Arnold's fees are within the reach of all and it costs no more to consult him than it does those who are less competent.

Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Daily and Sunday.

N. B.—Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

All business sacred and confidential. Parlors arranged so that you meet no strangers.

Maid in attendance.

PROF. ARNOLD

211 Appleton St

Corner of Pearl Street

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

TABLES ALWAYS POPULAR.

A new lot of those hard wood tables received, one with a pound of tea and coffee while they last. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

TOWN TOPICS.

Our new store is town talk and everybody who has occasion to buy floral designs, cut flowers or plants can do better with us than with anybody else, because we have the best that can be bought. Remember our only place of business is at No. 8 Merrimack Square, Runels' block and our telephone number is 68-3 and we please everybody. Patten & Roberts, Florists.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Steamship tickets to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of the world sold on the Cunard Dominion, White Star, American Anchor, Allan, French and German lines. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England and all parts of Europe. English sovereigns bought and sold at Murphy's, steamship agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Hot advertising—Stanley's coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Pocketbooks at Devine's, 38 Mer'k St.

Coat Maker Wanted, 49 Cheever St. Telephone 823-3.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's. Telephone, 391-4.

60,000 samples given away. Zyno! Zyno. Great Mexican Tonic. Goodale's Drug Store.

If you want coal that will burn with the best results, order it of W. E. Livingston, 13 Thorndike street.

Do not fail to hear the pianoforte recital at Odd Fellows' hall, Thursday evening, Nov. 2d, by Mr. Charles Barker and Mrs. Lillian Dodge Haskell.

J. M. Spurr, custom shirt maker at 35 Shattuck street, announces that notwithstanding the disastrous fire of last week he is doing business as usual at the old stand.

PRAISED THE SUN

PASTOR OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH WANTS PEOPLE TO READ IT.

In a prelude to his sermon Sunday, Rev. Mr. Staples, pastor of St. Paul's church, referred to the necessity of active work for no-license in the approaching campaign. He spoke of the splendid work done by The Lowell Sun, stating that the people should buy it and read it on account of its courageous stand upon the no-license question. He said the best arguments in favor of no-license had been presented by The Sun, and anybody who read these articles would be thoroughly convinced of the immense benefits which no-license brings to this community. He hoped that the Protestant brethren would join with the Mathews and Burkes in supplementing the work of The Sun in a campaign for no-license, and that some such speaker as Rev. Fr. Scully of Cambridge would be secured for a no-license rally before election.

Mr. Staples, in conversation with a Sun reporter, stated he cannot keep posted on the news of the day without The Sun.

POLITICAL GAME

TO GET COL. GARDINER OUT OF THE WAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A report has been circulated here and in Albany that the City club had filed, or was about to file, charges against Dist. Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner, and that Gov. Roosevelt would be asked to remove him.

What the charges are was not stated. When the attention of Col. Gardiner was called to this report, the district attorney was at first inclined to say nothing about the matter, but finally dictated the following statement:

"This is part of a scheme to get control of this office for the presidential campaign, and it was formulated last December at the Fifth avenue hotel. Its objects were: First, to increase the power of the superintendent of elections when the legislature should meet which was done. Second, to divest the municipality of the appointment of the bi-partisan police board and make a state constabulary, something on the plan in Ireland, with commissioners appointed by the governor. Third, to get possession of the office of the district attorney of the county of New York."

Col. Gardiner bitterly assailed the Mazet committee and Lawyer Moss, saying they were most unjust in their treatment of him personally and his office.

PARNELL FUND

APPEAL ISSUED FOR ADDITIONAL DONATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The following appeal has been issued by the Parnell monument association of Boston:

The generous and hearty response of the citizens of Boston and surrounding places at Sunday night's great meeting in Boston theater to the appeal in support of the project of saving the old home of Charles Stewart Parnell to his family and erecting a monument to his memory evidences the cordial desire of the public to aid in the patriotic work.

The large number of subscriptions from the humbler portion of the community affords the best testimony of the desire of the people of all classes to participate in the work of perpetuating Parnell's memory and fame. The more urgent portion of the work—that of saving—necessitates a prompt response to the appeal for funds in order that Avondale, the historic home of the Parnells, may be saved to the family of the Irish leader. The mansion and grounds will be put up for sale early in November, and it will be necessary to secure at once sufficient money to purchase them.

The committee of the Parnell monument association of Boston, therefore, feeling assured that a very large proportion of the public who were not enabled to attend the meeting at the Boston theater and personally hand in their subscriptions are still desirous of aiding in this patriotic work, and are anxious that an opportunity be afforded them for doing so. To this end further subscriptions are invited.

Any money intended for the Parnell monument and homestead fund forwarded to the treasurers, or any member of the committee, will be acknowledged in the press.

Signed, on behalf of the Parnell monument association: P. J. Flatley, 822 Tremont building chairman; John O'Callaghan, 53 Globe building, Thomas J. Collins, South Boston, secretaries; Patrick Donahoe, the Pilot, John J. Teevens, 148 West 6th street, treasurers; Edward J. Slattery, South Framingham; John E. Fitzgerald, Boston; Roger F. Scannell, Boston; Thomas J. Dillon, M. D., Boston; Henry F. Nolen, M. C., Boston; John F. Fitzgerald, C., Boston; William Doogue, Boston; Martin J. Roche, Charlestown; Lawrence Cavanagh, South Boston; P. Murray, Newton; M. H. Cox, Boston; J. Bergin, State street, Boston; Collins, Somerville, committee.

MR. LOUIS NELSON

Of Co. G 12th, United States Infantry

WRITES A DESCRIPTIVE LETTER

Of Hot Campaigning in the Philippines

The following is a letter received by Frank Nelson from his brother Louis in the Philippines:

ANGELUS, P. I., Sept. 4, 1899.

Dear Brother:—I now have a convenient time and place to write you a few lines letting you know of my welfare and at the same time sending my best regards to you all. I received your letter this morning as I was coming from doing 24 hours' picket duty, and you do not know my feelings on receiving word from any of the folks at home, as it is the only pleasure one has in this forlorn country.

I will here try to give you a little of my experience in this part of the globe. The trip to this place was something fine, as we were four days running from Kansas to New York by rail, and 51 days coming from New York to here by the way of the Suez canal. The distance in all amounted to about 12,000 miles. The scenes one sees coming through the different countries, climates and waters, likewise the different nationalities of people, is something excellent.

But the hardship that he goes through on arriving here is something different, and is almost beyond the endurance of man. We were on the south lines until about two months ago, and I am very sorry to say that I lost one of my best friends and comrades in this land, while in battle there, it being no other than an old schoolmate of yours. It was Dave Goldsmith, who used to live on Ruth street below Kensington avenue when we lived on Stoughton street. He was almost killed outright on June 3, within a few paces of me on the firing line, in the battle of Tay-Tay.

We are now on the north line, a distance of about 75 miles from Manila. We were quartered at a place called San Fernando until the 8th of last month, waiting for the rainy season to pass over before we advanced further north. The wet season here is something fierce and it rains about every other day and sometimes a whole week without stopping. The rainy season continues that way for about four months in the year, ending about the last of this month. When I say rain, it is using a very light term for it, for it just pours in torrents; the water rises so high that the natives have their houses built three feet above the ground.

LOUIS OLIVER NELSON.

As I was saying, we were waiting at San Fernando for the wet season to pass over before we advanced to the north. We were then as far north as any of our soldiers had been yet. Word came from headquarters on the evening of the 8th that the insurgents were fortifying the outskirts of the town in large numbers and we must prepare to attack them early in the morning.

It was a big surprise to us all, as we then had the best quarters that we had had since we first came on the island. All the time previous to this we had been camping in tents, erected in mud and slush that would sicken you. But when the order came in we were quartered in bamboo shacks which we had driven the insurgents from. As the old saying goes, "A true soldier never looks behind or hesitates to think of the future." We were up and had breakfast at 3 o'clock on the following morning and started for the insurgents' lines so as to get a good position in front of them before daybreak. Everything worked as good as if it were so much machinery, and at 7.30 o'clock everything was in readiness.

The stillness of the morning and the thought of being so close to the insurgents' lines was hardly imaginable, as they were but 450 yards in front of us. We were formed in a kind of a half circle around their position. We started the ball rolling by opening fire upon them with the artillery. Hardly had a minute passed before the insurgents were under a galling fire from our people. They engaged us pretty strongly for about an hour, but they saw that our fire was very hot and they started to retreat in disorder, fleeing through rice and sugar cane fields. What followed is best told by a reporter, for I do not know exactly what it was. Any one that wasn't there cannot realize what we went through on that march. As they retreated we advanced on them. The search lasted nearly all day, and if I were to say that we were above our knees in water all through that engagement I do not suppose that you would believe me, but it is the truth.

With equipments on our back which are required in war, weighing nothing short of ninety pounds, and a tropical sun that would almost boil an egg, we had a pretty tough time of it. There are some men here that will be disabled for life on account of these hard marches and exposures in this climate.

We stopped and camped that evening a small town named Cenderion, and waited there one week for orders. On the morning of the 15th word came to Colonel Smith of our regiment to move forward and reconnoitre the enemy's position with the companies of the 12th regiment. We started that morning with no intention of engaging the enemy, but at the same time we were well prepared to defend ourselves if attacked by them. Although our companies were very weak, only having about 70 men each, in all about 700 strong, and knowing that the insurgents numbered from 2000 to 2500, it would seem like slaughter to go up against them. As it was we started off with the intention of going as close to the town as possible and return to our starting place to report the position of the enemy, and the ground leading to the town. When we got out a little way the enemy opened fire on us right away, we were then about two thousand yards from the town, about as far as we wanted to get. We saw all that was necessary to report on our return, but the niggers would not have it that way, and they opened a terrific fire on us. We laid flat upon the ground awaiting orders from our colonel. He being made of the old stock that does not know what it is to retreat, gave the command of forward. A more daring piece of work has not been done by any of our soldiers since they came here as we did that day. It took us four hours to take the town, as we fought every step of it, clearing everything in front of us.

They tried to make a flank movement on us several times, but failed. If they had succeeded in accomplishing their move they would have cut us to pieces, and then they could have seen how strong our lines were. As it was, they must have judged that we outnumbered them. The loss on our side was seven killed and twenty-one wounded. The insurgents loss was very uncertain as they carry away all of their dead and wounded with them, although we passed over several dead and wounded insurgents in their trenches, that they did not have time to take. They must have lost heavily for there were clots of blood and litters smeared with blood all over the town. I have not got much time to write any more, as I have written a great deal more than I expected to when I started. From the way we are quartered here, it is sometimes hard to get the necessary things to write with.

I wish to God that I could be so fortunate as to be among you, but my prospects look very gloomy at present, as I do not expect to see that part of the globe before my enlistment runs out. The outlook of quelling these niggers within a couple of years is very poor, as I do not believe that our people will ever give in to them, nor will they ever give in to us until we get forces enough over here to go right in and wipe them out.

Your devoted brother,
LOUIS OLIVER NELSON,
Co. G, 12th U. S. Infantry,
Manila, P. I.

MARCONI SYSTEM

Of Wireless Telegraphy Tried in the Navy

TWO WARSHIPS SEND MESSAGES

Secy. Long Orders Experiments Continued

For two days the United States navy has been experimenting with the possibilities of the Marconi wireless system of telegraphy as a means of communication between ships at sea.

The experiments have been conducted by Marconi and his assistant, under the supervision of a board of officers appointed by the secretary of the navy. The board consists of Lieutenant-Commander Newton, Lieutenant Hill and Lieutenant Blish.

While the board, like all other government boards, has set the seal of official secrecy on its verdict, and yesterday refused to express an opinion on the result of the experiments, there is no denying the fact that wireless telegraphy, as Marconi demonstrated it, is an unqualified success.

Out in the North river the flagship New York and the battleship Massachusetts are anchored 448 yards from each other. In the after gunroom of the New York and the captain's cabin of the Massachusetts, are tables on which are a number of instruments that to a lay observer do not look very unlike those used by an ordinary telegraph operator. They are larger and heavier, but otherwise have the same general appearance as the apparatus in thousands of telegraph offices in the United States. The receiver works with a roll of paper tape and looks for all the world like an ordinary stock ticker. Overhead a number of rubber incased wires run through the hatchways and up to the foremast to a distance of about twenty feet.

MARCONI CALLS IT SIMPLE

The instruments, the short wires and two storage batteries constitute the entire Marconi system. Electric currents, atmospheric pressure and pole centres do the rest.

"Why, it's very simple," said Mr. Marconi, as he took hold of the transmitter; "I can't understand why they will make so much mystery out of this thing. When you throw a stone into a pool of water it makes a number of circular ripples: If you throw a number of pebbles you have many ripples; Well, there's all there is to this. Every time that I send a dot or dash it starts an electric ripple, that is caught by the other receiver anywhere within a distance of eighty miles."

Mr. Marconi's experiments yesterday were far more complicated and difficult than any he has ever before attempted in this country. He received messages at the same time that he sent others. The telegraphy was not confined to any one code, but the messages were purposely jumbled into a jargon of every code known to telegraphers in any part of the world. Disjointed sentences, figures, bits of navy cipher and newspaper headlines were all shot through the air in rapid succession.

The receiving instrument seemed to take care of itself. It reeled off dots and dashes with the smoothness of any ticker in a Wall street office. The dots were interpreted by Marconi's assistant and then carefully filed away for transmission to Washington.

In sending a message Marconi does not press on the key as in an ordinary instrument, but instead bears down heavily on a lever. Besides the ordinary click there is a flash of a powerful electric voltage between two brass balls resulting in a noise like a small explosion. It's rather a peculiar sound that resembles rivet hammering. A telegraph room filled with Marconi instruments would sound not unlike a well regulated boiler shop.

To thoroughly test the practical value of wireless telegraphy for the navy the inspection officers yesterday sent from the New York to the Massachusetts a complete set of imaginary orders for the day. They were as technical and as varied as navy orders could be and yet the electrical ripples carried them more successfully than the whisking flags could have done.

So successful and interesting have the experiments proved that, yet as on instructions which came from Secretary Long yesterday the Massachusetts and New York will next Monday start on a three-days' cruise to make the test on a larger scale and under more favorable conditions.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the New York with Marconi on board will steam down the North River sending out a series of messages to the Massachusetts which will remain at her anchorage until two hours later. In this way the two ships will be twenty miles apart with any number of high buildings and other obstructions intervening to break the electrical currents. Then the Massachusetts will follow the New York for a cruse off Sandy Hook all the time keeping out of sight of the flagship and telegraphing to her every few minutes.

This will be the most difficult test to which the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy has yet been subjected. If it succeeds it is more than probable that the system will be adopted by the United States navy.

Worthless Stuff!

What a lot of trash is sold as cough cures. The hollow drum makes the loudest noise—the biggest advertisement often covers worthlessness.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the following have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and made me lose flesh rapidly. I was treated by many eminent physicians, but could get no permanent relief. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I began to get better at once. I now sleep well, my old flesh is back, and I enjoy myself in every way at the age of seventy-four."—R. N. MANN, Fall Mills, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1899.

It's the do-as-you-would-be-done-by cough medicine. Try a 25-cent bottle.

O'Connor's Dancing School, at 212 Merrimack street, Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

DANTE'S WRITINGS

Fourth Lecture by Professor Norton Yesterday

The fourth in the course of lectures on the life and writings of Dante by Prof. Charles Eliot Norton was given yesterday at the Middlesex Women's club and the large audience pronounced it the most interesting of the series.

"Dante," Professor Norton said, referring to the story of his passage through hell guided by the spirit of Virgil, "stands not by himself alone but as the type of Christian men in general. About his middle life, the Christian finds himself astray in the bewildering wood of this life, not knowing how he lost his way and coming to himself he perceives that to find the true way he must leave the wood and take the steep path up the hill of righteousness. But he is hindered by temptations, driven back into the wood and deprived of the hope of salvation. But reason comes to his aid and Virgil stands as the type of rightly directed human reason, controlling the will. To attain to the higher virtue, of which the practice leads to eternal blessedness, the recognition of divine truth and the direct influence of divine grace must be granted him."

In connection with Dante's portrayal of hell and especially of limbo, that place assigned to those who had committed no personal sin but were under the curse of original sin, Professor Norton said: "The absurdity and horror of all the doctrine is not to be ascribed to Dante but to the church to which Dante belonged. The lesson is that the penalty is of the very nature of sin and from circle to circle, in each punishment which he allots to the sinners, he has but symbolized the inevitable condition of the sinner's soul.

"Dante is generally regarded as having been a harsh, stern man, but the notion has no foundation in truth. Hell is much more generally read than the other parts of the poem and generally with little understanding of its real meaning. Even Walter Scott seems to have stopped short at 'Hell,' and failed to grasp its meaning. Leigh Hunt, a gentle soul, incompetent to understand such a nature as Dante's one who would have put out hell with a little viel of rosewater and milk, speaks of the raging littleness of the man. But even if only its literal text is regarded the poem should reflect no reproach upon Dante who did not invent hell. The story is true and we read it as we read a narrative of any natural events. It would be too horrible, were it not that through it all we are accompanied by the conviction that hell is after all subject to the will of man, that it is in his power to avoid it. It is he who enacts the punishment, as he committed the sin. This is the lesson which the poem teaches.

"The figure of Lucifer," Professor Norton says, "is grotesque rather than grand, revolting rather than awful. Yet I am not sure that this impression was not designed with special intent by Dante to enforce the truth of the intense ugliness of sin."

This will be a sight for fun. You can get all the fun you want at Associate hall. Come up and have a laugh.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

TO EXPRESSMEN

Collector Gill Sends Out a Circular

CAUTIONING MASSACHUSETTS EXPRESSMEN

Against Violations of the Internal Revenue Laws

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Internal Revenue Collector Gill has reached that stage in his dealings with Massachusetts expressmen for their alleged failure to comply with the internal revenue law in the matter of stamping shipping receipts, and there appears to be so much misunderstanding about the law that he has prepared the following letter to his deputies and the appended circular for the benefit and guidance of expressmen:

After this Mr. Gill says that there is no valid reason why the law should not be observed. Violations of the law, he says, will hereafter be prosecuted.

The circular follows:

Collector's Office, Boston, Oct. 31.

Schedule A of the war revenue act expressly provides and requires every railroad or steamship company, carrier, express company or corporation or person whose occupation is to act as such, to issue to the shipper or consignor, or his agent or person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation, a bill of lading, manifest, or other evidence of receipt and forwarding for each shipment received for carriage and transportation, whether in bulk or in boxes, bales, packages, bundles, or not so inclosed or included; and there shall be duly attached and canceled (with day and date and name or initials of the one giving the receipt) as in this act provided to each of said bills of lading, manifest, or other memorandum and to each duplicate thereof, a stamp of the value of 1 cent.

If a local expressman accepts a package for delivery to a railroad, steamship, or other express company, within the limits of the city in which the local expressman has his office, no receipt is required to be issued by said local express man, but the railroad, steamship or express company receiving the package from the local expressman must issue a receipt, or bill of lading and affix a one-cent stamp thereto.

If a local expressman receives a package for delivery outside of the limits of the city in which said local expressman has his office, the local expressman must issue a receipt and to said receipt must affix a one-cent stamp. If said bill of lading or receipt is a through bill of lading or receipt and is sufficient to carry the package to the final point of destination, although it may require several intermediate lines to complete the shipment, but one stamp is required, because but one receipt is given. But if said receipt is only sufficient to carry the package to a certain point, (say to Boston), where it is then delivered to a railroad, steamship or express company, said express, railroad or steamship company must give a receipt covering the transportation of the package to its final destination and to said receipt they must affix a one-cent stamp and if the destination be to a foreign country a 10-cent stamp is required.

Failure on the part of any express, railroad, steamship company, carrier, corporation or person acting in the capacity of local expressman or of any of the above named carriers, to issue such bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum as above provided and required by law, shall subject such railroad, steamship, express company, carrier, corporation or person, to a penalty of $50 for each offense, and no such bill of lading manifest, or other memorandum shall be used in evidence unless it shall be duly stamped as required by law.

When a memorandum receipt, dray ticket or other written evidence of forwarding is issued, it must be stamped, but if it is afterwards exchanged at the general office of the railroad company and exchanged for a more elaborate bill of lading, the bill of lading so issued in lieu of the preliminary memorandum receipt or dray ticket will require no stamp if the following indorsement appears thereon: "This bill of lading is issued in lieu of a duly stamped memorandum receipt for the same shipment or goods now on file in the company's office."

But the stamped memorandum receipt when so exchanged must always be retained by the railroad company as evidence that the law has been complied with. No duplicate of either the memorandum receipt or the bill of lading issued in lieu thereof can be issued by the company to the shipper without being stamped, as the law expressly taxes each duplicate.

Transfer companies are required to give a stamped receipt for trunks or other baggage taken for transfer from one city or town to another city or town.

Shippers should immediately inform this office of any refusal or failure on the part of common carriers to give a stamped receipt for every shipment taken by the carrier, the destination of which is outside of the city or town limits; otherwise section 7 may reach them with a possible penalty of $100 for having caused an instrument to be made on which the stamp required by law had not been affixed.

Common carriers and shippers will be held to the above construction of the law which requires stamped bills of lading, receipts, manifests or other memorandum as an evidence of receipt to be given and any and all previous construction as to its application given by this office is hereby revoked.

JAMES D. GILL, Collector.

OLDEST CLERK

IN DEPARTMENTS AT WASHINGTON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Geo. Bartle, the oldest clerk of the state department, "keeper of the great seal," and a close friend of Daniel Webster, died here last night. He was appointed by Sec. Buchanan in 1845.

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

The Girls' Friendly Society of St. Anne's church held its quarterly and also its annual meeting last evening in the vestry of the church. The meeting was preceded by a religious service during which the rector, Rev. St. John Chambre, addressed the society. There were four new members admitted as per the usual custom. A business meeting was held and the election of officers followed. Miss E. M. Edson was re-elected president and Mrs. Edson vice president; Mrs. Carrie Gilman, secretary; and Mrs. Walsh, treasurer. An executive committee, consisting of five members from each of the associations was elected for the term of one year.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

The bakery known as Drennan's bakery corner of East Merrimack and Fayette street, has been purchased by PATRICK McCARTIN, the well known Concord street baker and in the future this bakery will supply the demands of the people in that vicinity as well as the public in general with the best quality of bakery supplies and baked beans and brown bread. Wedding parties a specialty. Receptions supplied at short notice from either of our stores. None but the best quality of stock used by us and always the most skilled workmen employed at our stores, corner East Merrimack and Fayette street, and 24 and 36 Concord street.

A SICK CHILD.

Can be made healthy, happy and rosy by giving it True's Elixir. Worms cause ill health in thousands of children and their presence is not suspected. True's Elixir expels worms and cures all the complaints common in children, Feverishness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, etc. Made of pure, harmless, vegetable ingredients.

TRUE'S ELIXIR CURES

It has been a standard household remedy for 47 years. Restores health to adults, acts immediately on the blood, cures diseases of the mucous lining of the bowels and stomach, gives tone and vigor. Price 35 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Write for book "Children and their Diseases"—free.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, MAINE.

FLAHERTY BEATEN

Tim Kearns Landed Hard Body Blow

END CAME IN SECOND ROUND

Lowell Boxer Unconscious Ten Minutes

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—It took Tim Kearns of Boston just two minutes and 40 seconds of the second round to put Martin Flaherty of Lowell, Mass., to sleep at the Hercules Athletic club, Brooklyn, last night. Neither man had struck a blow of any consequence up to that time. They only indulged in feinting. Flaherty tried with his right for Kearns' jaw and missed, and then the Bostonian shot his left with full force on the Lowell man's stomach. Flaherty dropped heavily and was counted out.

Charley Harvey, Flaherty's manager, claimed a foul, saying that his man was hit low, but an examination by a doctor proved otherwise, and Harvey's claim was not allowed.

Flaherty was carried from the ring unconscious, and only after 10 minutes' hard work was he revived.

As the crowd had cleared out of the club house an ambulance arrived from St. Catherine's hospital. The surgeon remained in Flaherty's dressing room quite some time. As he was leaving, he said that Flaherty had recovered and was all right.

The show opened with a 10-pound bout between Harry Fischer of Brooklyn and Jack Collier of Rockaway, which was declared a draw after some fierce fighting. Fully 4000 people were present.

CODMAN ROPES

FUNERAL HELD YESTERDAY IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The funeral of John Codman Ropes, the eminent lawyer and historian, was held at noon yesterday in Trinity church, and the service was attended by a throng such as has rarely been exceeded, either in its distinguished character or in numbers, at any other funeral service at the noted church.

Among those attending the funeral were Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Gov. Roger Wolcott, Pres. Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, Bishop William Lawrence, Samuel Hoar, Washington B. Thomas, Robert Treat Paine, T. N. Perkins, ex-Collector Winslow Warren, Police commissioner Robert F. Clark, Causten Browne, Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon of the Old South church; Moorfield Storey, Dr. John Homans, Dr. John Homans 2d, Alfred Bowditch, Alexander S. Porter, Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of Emmanuel church, former U. S. marshal Henry W. Swift, Gen. Francis H. Appleton, Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Frederick Warren, Representative James J. Myers of Cambridge, Judge Francis Lowell, Col. C. P. Greenough, E. B. Wheelwright, Rev. Dr. John S. Lindsay of St. Paul's church, John Lowell, Prof. Putnam of Harvard, Francis L. Higginson, Rev. Dr. James de Normandie of the Eliot Unitarian church of Roxbury, Henry Higginson, Col. J. H. Benton, park commissioner Charles E. Stratton, J. B. Warner, W. R. Trask, George A. Gardner, Hon. George G. Crocker, Dr. H. P. Walcott.

The funniest thing that ever happened at Associate hall tonight.

IVORINE

A Cake of Fine Toilet Soap in Every Package.

The People's Innings

Now is the opportunity for the public to shut the door on sickness for this winter by supplying themselves with Patent Medicines at lowest prices. Call on any of these druggists and get your medicine chests filled.

F. & E. Bailey & Co.
East Merrimack Drug Co.
Belvidere Family Drug Store.
C. F. Blanchard.
G. C. Brock & Co.
F. H. Butler & Co. 2 stores.
A. W. Dows & Co.
Goodale's Drug Store.
Joseph W. Litch.
Lowell Pharmacy.
E. T. McEvoy.
Frank P. Moody.
A. E. Moers.
C. E. Carter, 2 stores.
Charles Naylor.
Denis O'Brien.
W. H. Pearson.
A. F. Story & Co.
Anders Thomasson.
M. E. Thompson.
Thomas C. Walker.
Charles W. Wells.
J. S. Westwood.
Herbert Webster, Jr.
George A. Willson & Co.

Look Out For

The special drive sale which we are "hatching out" for our customers and the women of the United States in general for Friday and Saturday of this present week. November comes in on Wednesday. Our Great Special Drive sale which "knocks the spots" out of any previous effort we have ever made in the line of "red hot" BARGAIN SALES which have attracted the attention of more people than all our competitors combined ever attracted in the whole life of the city. Even the women of the suburban towns of Nashua, up the river or of Lawrence down the river always respond to our advertisements because they well know that ONLY FACTS in simple, yet forcible words are used to convey them, that no deception, fraud or humbug is ever practiced upon them. Only Facts, facts boiled down and then warmed over reach the eye, the head or heart from us and this is why we "came in" on Friday and Saturday of this week. Almost the first days of the eleventh month with a special drive bargain sale which will not only save thousands of dollars for the people but will help to roll up a month's trade for the old and reliable, which has never been equalled since the doors of the concern were thrown open to the purchasing public just after the flood.

Keep well posted, it always pays when unassuming advertisements with the ring of the honest statements are served up for your especial benefit by the firm that gets there every time.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL

CANNOT DO IT.
No man or newspaper can serve two masters. A paper that is controlled by stockholders, banks, syndicates or other corporate interests must stand by these interests first and the people last. The Sun being owned by one man is free to stand by the people against their enemies at all times. It is the people's paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

DOUBLE THE THREE.
There are three afternoon papers besides the Sun in Lowell. Take the combined circulation of these three papers, then double it and The Sun would still lead the lot in circulation. It is Lowell's greatest newspaper.

22ND YEAR. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1899. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

2000 CAPTURED

SUN LATEST FIVE O'CLOCK.

NEWS OF DISASTER

To British Army at Ladysmith Confirmed by Gen. White

GEN. SIR GEORGE S. WHITE, COMMANDING THE BRITISH FORCES AT LADYSMITH.

Two Regiments and a Mountain Battery Captured After Heavy Loss—Another Army Corps to be Ordered Out by England

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The war office has received a dispatch from General White commanding the British forces at Ladysmith, reporting that the Royal Irish Fusileers No. 10 Mountain Battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills by the Boers and, after losing heavily were obliged to capitulate. General White adds that the casualties have not been ascertained.

GEN. WHITE'S DEFEAT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The following is the text of General White's dispatch to the war office:

"LADYSMITH, Oct. 30 10.35 p. m.—I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on a hill to guard the left flank of the troops. In these operations today the Royal Irish Fusileers, number Ten Mountain battery, and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills, and after losing heavily, had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—It is learned by The Associated Press that the war officers has ordered a second army corps to be in readiness to be called out. The military officials have not yet decided whether the consummation of the plan will be necessary, but they are determined to have everything in readiness, either for a demonstration in Europe of Great Britain's capabilities, or for even sending of a larger force to the scene of action. Until the receipt of news of the Ladysmith disaster the latter course was considered out of the question. But now there is no knowing what steps will be decided on.

"A man of the Fusileers, employed as a hospital orderly, came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.

"I formed a plan, in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to the troops, as the positon was untenable."

General White, in a subsequent dispatch says:

"The following is a list of the officers taken prisoners today:

"Staff Major Adye: Irish Fusileers—Col. Carleton, Major Munn, Major Kincaird, Captain Barrow, Captain Rice, Captain Silver, Lieut. Heard, Lieut. Souther, Lieut. Phibbs, Lieut. McGregory, Lieut. Holmes, Lieut. Kelly, Lieut. Dooner, Lieut. Kentich, Lieut. Kinahan, Lieut. Jendwine, Chaplain Matthews.

"Of the above, Captains Rice and Silver and Lieut. Dooner were wounded.

"Gloucestershire regiment—Maj. Humphrey, Major Capel-Cure, Major Wallace, Captain Duncan, Captain Connor, Lieut. Bryant, Lieut. Nisbet, Lieut. Ingham, Lieut. Davy, Lieut. Knox, Knox, Lieut. Temple, Lieut. Radice, Lieut. Breul; Lieut. Hill, Lieut. Short, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Mackenzie, Lieut. Heasley, Lieut. Gray.

"Of the above Captains Duncan and Conner were wounded.

"Royal artillery—Major Bryant.

"Mounted battery—Lieut. Wheeler, Lieut. Nuget, Lieut. Moore, Lieut. Webb."

BOERS IN GREAT FORCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from its special correspondent in Natal, Mr. Bennett Burleigh, under yesterday's date:

An indecisive reconnoissance took place today. General Sir George Stewart White advanced before daybreak this morning with all his available forces from Ladysmith toward Tintwa Inyone. Two brigades were under Colonels Ian Hamilton and Howard. Another brigade, Royston's with General Sir Archibald Hunter, went to Bulwan. Two regiments, guided by Major Adye, marched on our extreme left beyond the old camp. The Boers were found to be in great force at all points. Although we had seven batteries of artillery, their fire failed entirely to crush that of the enemy until the 12-pounder and quick-firers of the naval contingent came into action. The enemy had field pieces, machine guns and a 100-pounder.

The action began at 5.10 o'clock in the morning, the Boers shelling Ladysmith with their big cannon and striving to destroy the railway station. Gen. White in the afternoon withdrew his forces upon Ladysmith. The losses were considerable on the Boer side. At noon the British troops after a march and fight which extended over twelve hours returned to camp. The action was the result of the reconnoissance in force by the British army and was successful.

WHITE'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31—The war office has received the following dispatch from General White, dated at Ladysmith, at 4.30 p. m., yesterday:

"I employed all the troops here except the obligatory garrison before the works. I sent a mountain battery the Royal Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucesters to take up a position on the hills to clear my left flank. The force moved at 11 yesterday evening, and during some night firing the battery mules stampeded with some of the guns which however I hope to recover. These two battalions have not yet returned but are expected this evening.

"I detailed two brigade divisions of field artillery and five battalions of infantry, aided by cavalry, under Gen. French to attack a position upon which the enemy yesterday mounted guns. We found this position evacuated but our force was attacked with considerable vigor by what I believe were Gen. Joubert's troops. They had many guns and showed in great numbers. Our troops were all in action and we pushed the enemy back several miles, but did not succeed in reaching his wager. Our losses are estimated at between 80 and 100 but those of the enemy must have been much greater the fire of our guns appearing very effective. After being in action several hours, I withdrew the troops and they returned unmolested to their cantonments. The enemy are in great numbers and their guns range farther than our field guns. I now have some naval guns, which have temporarily silenced and I hope will permanently dominate the enemy's best guns with which they have been bombarding the town at a range of over 6000 yards."

MORE TROOPS FOR AFRICA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The war office has sent the following dispatch to Gen. Buller:

"Three extra battalions of foot and one mountain battery with reserves will leave England during the course of ten days to make good the casualties."

GEN. BULLER AT CAPE TOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 1899—A Cape Town dispatch announces the arrival in Table bay of the Dunottar Castle, late last night, with Gen. Sir Redvers Buller and his staff, who were expected to land this morning. They will meet with a tremendous ovation in Cape Town.

It is reported from Pretoria that 200 of the British wounded from Dundee have arrived there and have been furnished accommodation in the state school building.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 31, 12.10 p. m.—The South Africa News publishes the following dispatch:

"LADYSMITH, Oct. 31.—A battle is proceeding at the foot of Umbanbane, a few miles from Ladysmith. Several shells have dropped into the town."

FUNERALS.

O'BRIEN—The funeral of John J. O'Brien, who met with an accident at the Lowell Bleachery Saturday took place this morning at 8.30 from his home on Fay street. The funeral cortege proceeded to the Sacred Heart church where a requiem mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock by Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I. The choir was in attendance and Schmidt's requiem was sung. At the offertory "Pie Jesu" was rendered by Miss Adelaide Sullivan and she also sang "Calvary" at the close of the services. As the body was being borne from the church Miss Sullivan effectively rendered "Angels Ever Bright and Fair." The funeral was very largely attended and there was a profusion of floral tributes: A large pillow inscribed "Papa," from the children of the deceased; large spray of asters with ribbon, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Walsh; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Gookin; large bouquet, John Riley; and a spray of pinks with ribbon from Mr. and Mrs. Griffin. The pall bearers were Dennis Murphy, James Gookin, Martin McCarthy, James O'Heir, Andrew Healey and John Rynn. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, where Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I., officiated. The funeral arrangements were under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

RATES REDUCED

New England Co. Cuts Telephone Charges

AN UNLIMITED SERVICE FOR $25

Proposed Competition is More Than Met

The New England Telephone company has reduced the rate of house service to $25 a year with unlimited service.

The rate for unlimited service has always been $60 a year and a limited service of 600 calls a year was given for $25.

This reduction in rates by the New England company more than meets the proposed competition of the Globe and the Massachusetts companies now seeking a franchise in this city. They proposed to charge $36 a year but for $25 a year the New England company proposes to give a better service, an unlimited service and enables their subscribers to talk both in and out of town and not restricting them to a small circuit. The following circular was issued by the company today:

Dear Sir:—I beg to advise you that this company proposes, on November 1, to discontinue in its Lowell Exchange its measured service, six party line residence rate, substituting therefor service with the same equipment without limit as to the number of local exchange calls for the price now paid for the class of service designated, namely, $25 per year.

A representative of the company will call upon you later, and present for your signature contracts for the proposed new class of service. Yours truly,

C. F. GROVER,
Manager.

SHOWER OF ROCKS

From a Blast on Fort Hill Park

FELL AMONG MOODY SCHOOL BOYS

One Struck House—Others Fell at Cawley's Office

An almost miraculous escape from a fatal accidents or several fatal accidents occurred about 1.30 o'clock this afternoon.

A gang of men employed on Fort Hill Park, on the west side, have been drilling a hole in a rock all the forenoon, and about 1.30 o'clock succeeded in sending off the blast which was to blow the rock to pieces.

It seems that they did not take the precaution of covering the rock with logs and ropes is usual in such cases to prevent danger. When the blast went off large fragments of the rock were blown in all directions, some of them fifty pounds in weight, landing in the vicinity of Ed. Cawley's coal office. One of the fragments of about twenty pounds in weight struck the foundation of Mr. P. Ryan's residence at the corner of Pleasant and Rogers streets.

As many as twenty smaller fragments fell at different points around the Moody school, and among the children. Two boys had a narrow escape from being struck by the fragment that fell at Mr. Ryan's residence. They are John Manchester and Willie Chase, who were on their way to school, dodged the rock in a manner that alone saved them from instant death.

A woman with a baby carriage was on the vacant land near Mr. Cawley's coal office, and she also had a narrow escape, as a fragment of the rock fell beside her and sunk two feet into the ground.

The blasters were notified of their mistake, and it seems that they did not realize the explosive was so powerful. In the future they will take precautions against such danger or get a man who understands the business of blasting and the use of explosives.

Mr. Dennis F. Welton of Nashua, N. H., spent the past few days in this city, visiting his brother and friends.

DOUBLE MURDER

Farm Hand Kills Mother and Daughter

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 31.—A stage driver who arrived here today from Hancock, a small place near the western border of the state, brought news of a double murder which occurred half a mile from that village yesterday.

Mrs. Rhoda Horton and her daughter Eliza Jane Horton, were the victims, and the alleged murderer is George Herman, a farm hand. The tragedy occurred at the Horton farm house. Both women were shot.

Mrs. Horton was a widow about 55 years of age and lived with her daughter, about 20 years of age, on a farm outside of the village of Hancock. Herman was a man about 40 years of age who had been engaged to assist Mrs. Horton on the farm, and although he was a married man, having a wife and several children in Black River, he was intimate with Miss Horton. Miss Horton had several times of late reproved Herman's advances and her demeanor made the man extremely jealous. Yesterday afternoon he called Mrs. Horton out of the house, and after a few minutes' conversation with her, shot her through the head with a bullet from a large calibre revolver, killing her instantly. Herman then went into the house and without warning shot Miss Horton through the head and body, killing her instantly. Herman then attempted suicide by shooting. One of the bullets made a deep scalp wound and another is thought to be in the skull. The double murder was discovered this morning, when Herman was found alive, but it is expected that he will die.

SUPERIOR COURT

The case of Briggs and Phillipps of Bedford, charged with larceny of railroad tickets, went to the jury this forenoon. The argument of Lawyer Gallagher of Boston, who appears for Briggs, was one of the most interesting of the session. He went about it in a neat conventional way and illustrated his points with several good stories in striking relief to the ordinary run of minor criminal arguments.

When this case had gone to the jury Edward D. McVey, Esq., brought up his motion for a new trial in the case of William F. McBride, convicted yesterday of being a vagrant. The motion contends that the verdict was an injustice, that it was against the law, against the law and evidence, and the evidence and weight of evidence.

Mr McVey opened his argument by quoting the statutes which provide that a man known to be a pickpocket thief or burglar, not having lawful or visible means of support, and prowling about steamboat landings, depots, places of amusement, etc., shall be deemed a vagabond.

The government, Mr. McVey contended, must sow that aside from being known as a pickpocket, or a thief, the defendant must be without lawful or visible means of support before the defendant can be adjudged a vagabond. The condition of having lawful means of support is a necessary essential. The evidence, he said, did not show that McBride had no lawful or visible means of support. There was not a scintilla of evidence on this point which was controverted by McBride himself. McBride had a right to go to Framingham, where he testified he received $15 per week and it is not controverted, while the brother testified that he paid the defendant $15 a week and this is not controverted. But further than this Mr. Witcher testifies that he saw the defendant working around the building. James Pettigrew also saw him working about the shop and this is neither denied nor controverted. If he was slipping boxes about the place he was working; if he was working the presumption is that he was working for money; if he worked for money, his brother's testimony must stand and he cannot be in the condition of vagabondage. If the brother received money for work, even if he didn't do the work, he would be without this condition. But these letters produced showed that he was working up to the very day that he was arrested, when he had received a letter from his brother, asking him to do certain things. Everything in the case shows conclusively that this essential has been shown and he had lawful means of support. I think if he received money for his employment, whether he worked, shirked his work or loafed, he had lawful means of support. If Mr. McBride is deemed a vagabond he has no citizenship, for it is a requisite that before a name goes on the check list he must show that he has a home.

"I think that we have shown that this defendant had lawful means of support, and I therefore ask Your Honor to rule that the verdict was against the evidence and weight of evidence."

Judge Bond then said: "Suppose that the jury could not believe the testimony of the brother's. What evidence is offered that McBride received the money?"

"The letters, Your Honor, please," answered Mr. McVey.

"Yes, said the court, "find that letter for me in which something is said about money. I remember it now."

Then a search was made for the letters in question, and a letter dated Aug. 22d was shown the court. In that letter McBride writes that he had sent money to his brother, the defendant, the day before. He had only $5, according to the letter, and the court didn't know how far that would go. Mr. McVey suggested that there was no evidence but what McBride had credit.

Dist. Attorney Wier contended that if the defendant didn't have lawful and visible means of support on that day in Framingham, and was not there on legal business, he could be deemed a vagabond.

The court stated that the phraseology of the statute was favorable to the district attorney's contention, though he did not go so far.

Mr. Wier claimed that even if Mr. McBride did work for his brother, if he did not receive money enough to meet his expenses he would still have no visible means of support, even though he got $15 a week. If after working for his brother a year he is found in Framingham without any money, it would appear that even though he had employment he had no visible means of support.

Lawyer McVey then stated the statute is a criminal statute and should be interpreted liberally and with respect to human conditions.

Judge Bond said that he would not dispose of the motion at present, as he would like to go over the evidence of the officers. The court suggested that the brother might have shown by his cash books that he paid the defendant $15.

Mr. McVey then suggested that the other case against McBride be put over until next term, as he found the jury might be prejudiced. The court expressed the belief that the other jury could try it without prejudice and accordingly the case will be tried later.

The case of Peter Manley of Winchester, charged with breaking and entering with intent to steal, was then called.

Joseph Manley of Winchester, who was placed on trial this morning for breaking and entering, changed his plea this afternoon from not guilty to guilty and was sentenced to a term of not less than 6 nor more than 10 years in state prison.

RESIDES IN FALL RIER

John Ward, the insane man in custody at Exeter, who claims that he lives in this city belongs in Fall River. The Lowell board has been so notified by friends here.

THE WEATHER

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. Forecast for Boston and vicinity: rain tonight and Wednesday; easterly gales.

CABLE BROKE DOWN

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—The French Telegraph-Cable company this morning sent out the following notice:

"The Eastern Cable company notifies us that the Lorenzo Marques and Mozambique cable broke down early this morning, cutting off communication with South Africa by the east coast route. In the meantime traffic is circulated by the west coast route, which is working well."

DEATHS.

SIMS—David Sims, aged 61 years, died this morning at his late home, 17 Marshall street. Besides a wife, Esther, he is survived by four children, William, Howard, Thomas and Josephine. He also leaves four brothers, John of this city, Frank of Kingston, N. H.; Stephen, of Providence, R. I.; and William of San Francisco, Cal.; and two sisters, Millie Sims of Rutland, Vt., and Mrs. Mary Roblin of Montreal.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Jacob Murphy desires to express her appreciation of the thoughtful kindness of friends who sent flowers on the occasion of the funeral of her husband, and her sincere thanks for the same.

SARAH L. MURPHY.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

Putnam & Son

SOME OF THE SPECIALTIES

That have met with unbounded favor and sold even beyond our expectations are referred to below.

We have provided liberally, but these particular lots it will be impossible to replace.

Boy's Blue Chinchilla Reefers,
Made from good, heavy materials, bound with Hercules braid, sizes 4 to 8 years; excellent value for $2.00, at **$1.19.**

150 Boys' All Wool Frieze
Reefers; heavy, strong, genuine all wool Friezes, made with deep storm collars, lined with heavy leather cloth—sizes 4 years to 16, worth $4.00, for only **$2.95.**

Boys' Frieze Top Coats
in blue and olive colors, made up with velvet collars, cut short and smart, with boxy backs, fairly priced at $3.50, for **$2.95.**

Men's Raglan Overcoats,
Especially for young men, made from Vicunas and Novelty Coatings, lined or plaid backs, loose and baggy. These advertised by others at $12.00, for **$9.95.**

Olive Kersey Overcoats,
Strictly all wool, made up with loose backs, raw edges, lap seams, very stylish and one of the popular shades of the season, worth $10.00—for **$6.95.**

Stunning Frieze Overcoats,
Made up with fancy linings, deep satin yoke, raw edges and strap seams, cut short and boxy; a most stylish and thoroughly good Top Coat, worth easily $12.00, for **$8.95.**

Elegant Overcoats
From Rogers, Peet & Co., in all the new materials, perfect garments, equal to custom that cost $30.00 and $40.00, from $28.50 as low as **$15.95.**

PUTNAM & SON
166 Central Street.

INTEREST BEGINS NOV. 1st
On Money Deposited
Friday, Nov. 3rd,
Or Before, in SAVINGS DEPT.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Rate of 4 per Cent. per annum, compounded semi-annually.
Open Saturday Evenings. Street Floor. Ladies' Entrance, 39 to 45 Middlesex Street.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

KNOWLTON TALKS

At Haverhill on Socialistic Problems

ATTACKED THE SOCIALISTIC LEADERS

Admits Socialism of Controlling Public Utilities

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Oct. 31.—The republicans held their first large rally of the campaign last evening at city hall with an audience of 1200 present. Isaac W. Poor presided and the speakers were Attorney General Knowlton and General Curtis Guild. Both assailed the doctrine of socialism.

In opening his remarks, Attorney General Knowlton referred to the lack of interest generally throughout the state in the campaign and to the red-hot campaign which was being waged locally where politics are discussed at breakfast, dinner and supper.

"I have heard," said he "that Representative Carey recently declared that he sought legal advice at my office and on being refused said that if he was not a socialist the advice would be given. My office is prohibited from giving advice to others than state officers. He was laboring under a misapprehension but it was impossible to give him the advice he wanted as a railroad official had also been refused advice. My socialist friends have had certain success in politics but they will learn that no one prospers who accuses his opponent of insincerity, hypocrisy or any other departure from integrity. They do not help their principles by calling their adversaries tools of capitalists. Many socialistic ideas are good, and every one of them that is good has for years been a doctrine of the republican party and in so far as the socialistic principles are not the principles of the republican party they are wrong.

The man who saves and gets ahead according to the socialist is a capitalist. He may not be a great capitalist, but he may be the owner of something beyond what he needs to spend for his daily bread. More than one-half the people are such capitalists and every time the socialists make an attack on capital they are attacking the household whose head has saved enough to have a house of his own.

"There is no impassable gulf between capital and labor. The road between the rich and the poor is broad, level, and easy. Nine-tenths of the railroad magnates began as brakemen, more than half of the leaders in the industrial enterprises in this country rose from the ground floor. The exception of a Vanderbilt in extravagantly spending $300 for a garment does not prove the rule.

"Socialism rests wholly on the ownership of capital and land by a community and not by the individual. It is most attractive on its face. Any man who sees his neighbor more prosperous than himself will favor it. There is one answer to that proposition complete and unanswerable. When God drove Adam out of the garden of Eden the best thing, by the way, that was ever done for mankind, he said to him: 'By the sweat of thy brow thou shalt earn thy bread.' By that God meant that man shall have what he deserves by individual effort. The principle of socialism wipes out all incentive, the mainspring and the source of all we enjoy today. Man is not to be fed or clothed by the state. He is put on earth to earn his existence and to acquire a surplus for his old age. If a man strives diligently he will be rewarded according to his diligence.

"The socialists talk about the state owning the means of production. The men who brought these into existence were men who were frugal, men who dared and men who were industrious. The richest men today are those who attended to business who did not talk politics but who were frugal and saving. The world wants and is willing to pay for anything that will add to happiness and prosperity. We cannot get along without competition. When the time comes you will find that the republican party puts its heel on unlawful combinations of wealth, as it has heretofore on all unlawful acts. You will find that 30,000,000 people are not all creatures of trusts. If these trusts do not fall of their own weight, for I look beyond October, 1899, and see that these mushroom trusts will perish at the first blast of an east wind; the statesmen who have trampled on evil before will crush them.

"Socialism fails to appreciate this fact. That no power on earth can make a lazy man smart, a fool a bright man, and that God has imposed upon man 'that as a man sows so shall he reap.' There cannot be any community of property unless property is taken from one and given to another. The foundation of civilization is that what a man has is his. No property is safe if you introduce the proposition for a man to take what is not his."

Continuing, Atty. General Knowlton quoted from laws passed by republican legislatures to show that the hours of labor had been decreased and that cities and towns were enjoying the privileges of acquiring control of public utilities as advocated by the socialists.

MATRIMONIAL.

At St. Michael's parochial residence Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock Mr. Patrick H. Kane, a popular labor man and Miss Sarah McGrail were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Boland. The best man was Mr. John Kane, a brother of the groom and Miss Mary A. McGrail, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. A reception was held at the home of the bride, 25 Stanley street, where all the friends of the happy couple took part.

NOEL—NORRIS.

Mr. Joseph Noel and Miss Mary A. Norris were united in marriage Saturday by Rev. George F. Kenngott at 263 Mt. Vernon street.

CITY HALL NOTES.

An adjourned meeting of the board of aldermen will be held tonight at 8 o'clock.

Easy to Take

Easy to Operate

Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—

Hood's Pills

PRISON ON FIRE

Administration Building at Sing Sing Badly Damaged

THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT $50,000

The Cause of the Fire Unexplained

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The new administration building of the Sing Sing prison built by convict labor under Warden Sage and considered to have been one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the country, was half destroyed by fire before dawn today. The loss is about $50,000; uninsured.

The fire started at 2:20 a. m. in the bakery and kitchen. The bakery is close to the administration building, a brick structure 60 feet long and four stories high.

The first floor is used as a messroom. The second floor was principally used for a Protestant and Roman Catholic chapel. The top floor was the prison hospital. Twenty-eight patients were in the hospital when the fire broke out. They were quickly moved without disorder to the old hospital building and temporarily provided for there.

The fire obtained headway in the administration building and before the apparatus of Sing Sing and nearby towns could be brought into action, and was only brought under control after a hard four hours' fight.

The roof of the administration building fell in. The cause of the fire is unexplained.

COAL FAMINE

IS NOW THREATENED IN HONOLULU.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 31.—According to advices brought from Honolulu by the steamship Elihu Thomson, residents of the Hawaiian Islands are in a great state of excitement over the receipt of a letter from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Frank Vanderlip, stating that the customs department of the Hawaiian Islands was under control of the war department. The letter was in reply to an application for a position in the customs services by a resident of Honolulu. It is claimed that this is the first intimation the authorities of the islands have received that the customs department has been transferred to the military and when shown the letter, Harold M. Sewall, special agent of the United States government and the other government representatives expressed the belief that the secretary had gotten the Hawaiian Islands confused with Porto Rico, Cuba and other conquered territory.

Major Mills in command of two battalions of the Sixth artillery stationed at Honolulu, disclaims any knowledge of the new regime.

In relation to the above, a rumor is in circulation in Honolulu that the present officers of the local government were to be removed by President McKinley and new appointments made immediately but both President Dole and Special Agent Sewall deny knowledge of a contemplated change.

James Anderson King, minister of the interior of Hawaiian Islands died of apoplexy on Oct. 16. He was a native of Scotland, 67 years of age, and was well known on the Pacific coast, having been the master of vessels coasting in early days as far north as Alaska. With the overthrow of the monarchy he became minister of the interior.

The transport Zealand sailed for Manila on October 14; the Valencia on October 17; the Sikh and Rio Janeiro, on October 18.

The Hawaiian Islands are having trouble relative to the influx of Chinese, many of whom are seeking admittance to the United States via Honolulu.

During the past month 21 Chinese arrived on the Teyio Maru and were rejected. All had affidavits setting forth their right to land.

Honolulu is on the eve of a coal famine caused by the large number of transports calling here which have made serious inroads on the supply of army coal. Col. Ruhlen has been compelled to borrow 2,000 tons from the navy to supply the last transports sailing for Manila. The navy coal is nearly exhausted and the commercial supply is so depleted that if some of the expected coal fleet do not arrive within a short time, sugar mills and other factories will have to close. Several vessels with coal are daily expected.

GREAT GALES

WILL BLOW ALONG THE COAST TONIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The weather bureau issued the following at 9 o'clock this forenoon: Northeast gales will reach hurricane force along the Middle Atlantic and southern New England coast this afternoon and tonight.

McKINLEY LEAVES WASHINGTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President McKinley left Washington at 8 o'clock this evening for Richmond, Va., where he will attend the launching of the torpedo boat Shubrick. Beside the president, the party consisted of Secretary Hay, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary Root, Secretary Long, Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock and two daughters, Secretary Wilson and Miss Wilson, Secretary to the President Porter and Mrs. Porter and General and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee. Mrs. McKinley did not accompany the president.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Women's Missionary society of the Merrimack Valley will hold a basket meeting on Wednesday next at the Worthen Street Baptist church. The first session will be at 10 o'clock a. m.; the second at 1.45 p. m. All women and girls are invited.

ENGLAND'S OFFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The Vossische Zeitung says it understands that Great Britain has offered Germany the Gilbert Island and the British portion of the Solomon Islands in return for a renunciation of Germany's claims in Samoa.

Fun for everybody, tonight at Associate hall, tickets 25 cents.

THE LATE JAMES T. QUINN, WHO WAS KILLED LAST EVENING AT THE NORTHERN DEPOT.

GENERAL BATES

To Govern Our Mohammedan Islands

ANOTHER TOWN TAKEN YESTERDAY

After the Inhabitants Had Fled

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Oct. 31.—Major Ballances' battalion of the 22d Infantry entered Cabantuan yesterday meeting with no resistance. The natives welcomed the Americans, shouting "Viva los Americans!" The insurgent troops had fled to the mountains.

Gen. Bates will be appointed a military governor of the Mohammedan Islands, with headquarters at Jolo, until Zamboanga is occupied.

General Fred Grant will command General Bates' brigade.

FUNERALS.

LESSARD—The funeral of Delphine Lessard took place from her late residence, 47 Auburn street, yesterday morning at 8.30 o'clock. Mass was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Fr. Nolin. The bearers were: Napoleon Letendre, David Letendre, Xavier Duture, Raphael Ricot, Joseph Leboeuf and Albe J. Lemire. Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O. M. I., officiated at the grave. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

EMOND—The funeral of Yoone Emond, daughter of Damase and Marie Emond, took place yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock from the home of her parents, 61 First street. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

BERNIER—The funeral of Nellie Bernier, child of Theadore and Stella Bernier, took place Sunday afternoon at 10 o'clock from the home of her parents, 36 Third street. Interment was in East Pepperell, under the direction of Undertaker Albert.

HANNA—The funeral of Nellie Hanna, an old resident of Tewksbury, took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the Sacred Heart church, Tewksbury, and was largely attended. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, under the direction of Funeral Director J. A. Weinbeck.

CRYAN—The funeral of Gertrude Cryan occurred Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her parents, Thomas E. and Delia, 1401 Middlesex street. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends of the family. Among the floral offerings were: Cross, Uncle Mike; spray, papa and mamma to Gertie; basket, Uncle John and Aunt Rosie of Boston; spray, grandmother; basket of cut flowers, Misses Katie and Mary Gallagher; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson of Nashua. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, and the funeral was under the direction of Undertaker Peter Davey.

"Tis a little grave, but Oh, have care,
For world-wide hopes are buried there."

You are all invited to attend the Character party at Associate hall tonight, tickets 25 cents.

A LIFE SENTENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALFRED, Me., Oct. 31.—Frank P. Parks of Kittery was given a life sentence at hard labor in the state prison by Judge Whitehouse in the supreme court of York county here this forenoon. Parks killed Mary Tarlton, an aged Kittery woman, on January 23d last.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE.

Newly mined, best quality of domestic coal in lots to suit customers, orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt, honest and careful attention. John P. Quinn's new yard, 4 to 11 Dix street, off Gorham street, near the railroad bridge.

P. S. In slabs and kindlings we lead them all.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Sad Fate of James T. Quinn Yesterday

HIS BODY FOUND IN B. & M. YARD

Death Must Have Been Instantaneous

A strange fatality occurred almost at the southern entrance to the northern depot at an early hour last evening, the victim of which was Mr. James T. Quinn, aged 24 years, a prominent member of the Y. M. C. I., and a well known resident of Belvidere.

Shortly before 7 o'clock last evening a brakeman on one of the shifters discovered a body lying beside the narrow platform opposite the milk shed, a short distance beyond the tower at the south entrance to the depot. The head was smashed but no limbs were broken, and death evidently was instantaneous. From the position in which the body was found it was quite evident that the unfortunate young man had fallen from a train striking on his head. Railroad men are of the opinion that the victim of the accident fell from either the train that arrives at Lowell at 5.37 or another that arrives at 6.23, though how such an accident could happen at either time and the body remain undiscovered until nearly 7 o'clock is a mystery.

The freight brakeman who discovered the body reported to the baggage room and the body was removed later to Brooks' warerooms on Market street where Special Officer Goss searched the clothing for the purpose of finding something by which to identify the body. A trip book between Lowell and Boston hired from Thomas H. Kelly told the story for Mr. Kelly upon consulting his book learned that it had been taken by James T. Quinn of Fayette street in the morning.

With this fact known, friends of the unfortunate young man identified the remains beyond any question and his aunt, Miss Mary Barton of 6 in the rear of 230 Fayette street was notified.

Quinn was 24 years of age and a native of Ireland, coming to this country when quite young. His parents are dead and he resided with his aunt, Miss Barton who tenderly described him to a reporter as "one of the best boys that ever lived."

Miss Barton in speaking of her nephew's sad fate, said: "He left home yesterday morning in the best of spirits to go to Boston. He belonged to the Neponset division of the A. O. H., and his purpose in going to Boston was to pay up his back dues in that organization. He worked at the machine shop and asked off to go to Boston. When he left I told him he had better return at noon and go to his work but he said he would make a day of it but would return early in the evening."

Quinn was a rugged, healthy young man and a favorite at the Y. M. C. I. rooms. Besides the aunt mentioned above, he is survived by one sister, Miss Annie Quinn; an aunt, Miss Annie Barton and an uncle, Mr. Richard Barton.

FOUND IN RIVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DANVERS, Oct. 31.—The body of William J. Spears of Danversport was found at the bottom of Crane river at Danversport yesterday afternoon by a searching party that had been dragging the river for some hours. He had been missing since Friday night.

Spears and some of his chums came in on the midnight train on Friday, his companions walking back part way toward Endicott street on the track with him and as they say, leaving him near his home. They then started for their own homes and it is understood that Spears called out to them after they left him but they supposed he was only fooling. He may have been drowning at that time. Sunday morning his hat was found near Endicott street bridge but it was not identified for a long time until it was learned by the finder that Spears was missing.

Spears' parents and brothers and sisters are distracted over the most unfortunate affair. He was 21 years old unmarried and very popular.

THOS. JENKS DROPPED DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Thomas L. Jenks, formerly a prominent city official, dropped dead this morning in the superior civil court, where he had been held as a witness.

WILLIAMS SPOKE

To a Big Rally at Norwood

LAST NIGHT ON CAMPAIGN ISSUES

Assails Republican Administration and Policy

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NORWOOD, Oct. 31.—A democratic rally was held at Village hall this evening. There was a large attendance.

James F. Nolan was chairman and in a brief opening address defining the principle and duties of the democrats, introduced as the first speaker Arthur Clark of Dedham, democratic candidate for representative of the 1st Norfolk district.

Hon. George Fred Williams was the principal speaker. He delivered a long address in which he said:

"We are gathered tonight to listen to the advocacy of a great political party in our republic, a party which may and probably will be in control of the executive department of the government during the first four years of the coming century. It is not denied that the two great parties in our nation are distinctly aligned upon vital questions which affect not only our institutions but civilization itself. Such questions demand from a self-governing people the most earnest, unprejudiced and careful consideration. We approach these questions not in any spirit of despair or even discouragement but in hopeful reliance upon the intelligence and patriotism of a free people.

"Another protest which was deemed by some almost lawless was against the use by the courts of equity of the writ of injunction to restrain citizens of their liberty without trial by jury. It need not be explained that this evil had grown up upon the demands of corporations and to subserve their special interests. Masses of the employed were brought into court at the behest of corporations and condemned without statute, without indictment and without jury trial to imprisonment. In the last three years leading corporation lawyers and judges have openly condemned the unwarranted exercise of this power and public sentiment has turned in favor of this much abused plank of 1896.

"There are two questions which have become prominent since the campaign of 1896 and which must receive and are receiving careful treatment in this campaign. These questions concern the industrial trust and the imperialistic policy of the present administration. No new declaration is needed from the democratic party in protesting against these developments. The planks which will be written against the trusts, against imperialism and against militarism already stand in the Chicago platform written between the lines so that any one who will may read them.

"The industrial trusts are but another hideous form of monopoly which has grown up out of the corporation system. Suffice it for the present to declare that no headway can ever be made against these organizations, nor can competition with them become effective unless a party is installed in power which will bring the whole engineery of legislation and administration against the further development and success of these organizations. They have sprung up like mushrooms under republican administration, and no serious effort has been made to place a check on them. The democratic party alone must find and employ the remedies which may be made available.

"With respect to imperialism it may be said that the oppression of foreign peoples is not different from the oppression of those at home and the cruel spirit with which capital is wresting from the people their just rights and privileges of conquest against an unoffending people which desires its own freedom. From its earliest history the democratic party has opposed a strong military force in the nation, well aware that militarism has ever been the destruction of republics, and that it is a corrupting, menacing and enervating influence among free peoples.

"Our party stands upon the declaration of independence; it stands upon the moral platform which was erected by the forefathers, and which greedy commercialism shall not tear down without a struggle. We are not opposed to the reasonable and wise expansion of our territory nor to an unlimited extension of our trade nor are we second to any in the demand for peaceful and lawabiding methods in the solution of public questions, but we oppose tyrannical conquest; we oppose trade which is bought with blood, and we oppose the arming of men who, may, under unscrupulous leaders, menace the liberties of our own people.

"We believe that we shall open the new century with the assertion of even greater freedom for men; that the corrupting immorality of capitalism will have its inevitable reaction and that our republic will still be honored as the exponent of freedom, not only within its own borders but throughout the world."

STREET ROBBERY

General Manager of Street Railway

ROBBED OF $46,318 IN DAYLIGHT

As He Stepped Upon One of His Cars

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Robert B. Jennings, secretary and general manager of the Broadway Cable company, was held up today on a street car near the corner of Washington avenue and Broadway and robbed of $1043 in cash and $45,275 in negotiable paper. The thieves escaped.

Mr. Jennings was coming from the Boatman's bank, where he had drawn the money to pay off his men. When boarding a car to go to the company's office, three men pushed him into a corner and took the money. A man who saw the robbery got a good look at one of the robbers, of whom he gave a description to the police.

Several years ago Mr. Jennings, who is an elderly man, was robbed in a similar manner. His assailants were captured and are now serving terms in the penitentiary.

All the girls are going to Associate hall tonight.

CAPT FRENCH

DIED FROM INJURIES RECEIVED IN YESTERDAY'S FIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—A cablegram from General Otis to the war department announces the death today of Captain Charles French, 36th infantry, who was wounded in yesterday's fight near Floridia Blanca. General Otis states that death was the result of shock consequent upon amputation of the leg below the knee necessitated by the wound.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IN POLICE COURT

Woman Fined $100 for Illegal Keeping

There were many drunks arraigned before Judge Hadley in the police court this morning.

Michael Dillon, Thomas F. Burns, Susan M. Cummings, Mary Moriarty, Florence Glancy, first offenders, were assessed each $5 by the court.

Joseph F. Nason pleaded not guilty to a charge of drunkenness. The court, however found otherwise and Nason was sent to the workhouse for four months.

Mary J. Foley, drunkenness, was sent four months to jail.

The case of Charles H. Armstrong, who yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery on Edward Lamb, came up for sentence. Inspector Donaldson who was acting as prosecuting officer in the absence of Deputy Moffatt, stated to the court that Lamb is still at St. John's hospital suffering from a broken jaw and that he had been told by the doctor attending him that he would not be able to leave the hospital until a week at least and therefore requested a further continuance, which the court granted. Armstrong was under bail, the amount being $200. Inspector Donaldson asked that in view of the seriousness of the assault that the amount of bail be increased.

The court ordered Armstrong held in $500 until November 9th for sentence.

Philip Loufe was charged with assault and battery on William L. Kinsella and with robbery from Philip A. Beaudreau. He is the man who it is alleged was with Peter Miron on Tilden street Sunday night. In court yesterday Miron was continued until Friday to give the police time to get the other man, who turned out to be Loufe. He was arrested by Inspectors Laflamme and Allen yesterday.

He pleaded guilty of assault and not guilty of robbery. He said he was not prepared for trial and was ordered by the court in $700 till Friday.

Maria Connelly was charged with the larceny of two waists, valued at $1.61 from the Merrimack street store of G. C. Taylor & Co. The theft was committed last Saturday. The court found her guilty and she was sentenced to jail for a term of four months.

Ellen Day, a 16-year-old girl, arrested by Agent Richardson of the Humane society, was charged with leading an idle and vicious life. She was continued in $100 till Friday for trial.

Rounald St. George, Jules Perigne, and Samuel Gagnon, three small boys charged with breaking and entering and larceny were continued each in $100 till the juvenile session Friday.

Ex-Councilman John J. O'Connell was arraigned on charges of drunkenness and assault and battery on one Frank Blackstock, a Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill motorman. O'Connell pleaded guilty to both charges and for drunkenness was fined $5 and $15 for assault and battery. The defendant was represented by John W. McEvoy, Esq. The fines were paid.

Mary Reed was found guilty of illegal keeping of liquor and was fined $100. She appealed and was held in $200 for the superior court.

DEATHS.

CHENVERT—Eugene Chenvert, infant son of Charles and Philomene Chenvert, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 18 Pearl street.

WRIGHT—George Wright, aged 67 years and 10 months, died yesterday at the Lowell hospital. He was afterward removed to his home, 22 Kimball avenue.

LEES—John Francis Dana, youngest son of the late John B. and Elizabeth Lees, died Thursday of diphtheria, at the Boston city hospital, after an illness lasting four weeks. He was 10 years, 7 months and 28 days old. The funeral occurred Friday, Rev. G. R. Hewitt of the Eliot church officiating. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery under the direction of C. M. Young.

ST. GEORGE—Ida St. George, aged 1 year and 2 months, daughter of Pierre and Exerine St. George, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 98 Tucker street.

CLOUTIER—Marie Elizabeth Cloutier, aged 1 month, child of Alfred and Virginia Cloutier, died Sunday at the home of her parents, 4 Montcalm avenue. Funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 1.45 o'clock. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

MOONEY—Frank H., aged 21 years and 3 months son of Thomas and Mary Mooney, died last night at the home of his parents, Evergreen street. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

LIVINGSTONE—Daniel Livingstone, aged 88 years, died this morning at his late home, 13 Belmont street.

ROYDS—Alice, infant daughter of Robert and Eda Royds, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 14 Mill court, off Mill street.

BELLEFEUBLE—Joseph Albert, infant son of Maxime and Marie Bellefeuble, died Sunday at the home of his parents, 6 Carlier place, off Coolidge street. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker J. A. Albert.

Doubtless Mothers

You who have children to care for through the long winter months should give the little ones' FEET the best care. We carry a complete line of ORTHOPEDIC SHOES, good, broad toes, strong back stays. In fact a great line of Shoes for the little ones. OUR PRICES are the lowest in Lowell.

For the little ones, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

For the larger ones, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Bring your children to the fitters of feet and get satisfaction.

SUNLIGHT

Shoe Store

100 CENTRAL ST.

High Grade Repairing.

W. S. CRADY

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK.

"Relief for Women"

Sent free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S

French Female Pills.

Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

Music Hall

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee, October 30, 31, November 1st.

Weber's Dainty Duchess Co.

Direction of Weber & Fields.

Direct from Weber & Fields' N. Y. Theatre. 10 Big Specialty Acts. Magnificent Costumes. Elaborate Scenery. Bright Catchy Songs. Novel Effects.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee Nov. 2, 3 and 4.

Blondell & Fennessey's Big Musical Comedy,

Katzen Jammer Kids

Funniest of all Comedies.

Star Theatre, 312-314 Middlesex Street. FRANK KNIGHT, Proprietor. This Week

Week of Oct. 30th.

WALDO WHIPPLE, Eccentric Trick and Buck Dancer; ANNA LA ROCK, Burlesque Actress; MISS EMMA WHIPPLE, Serio-Comic Vocalist; Anale (BENANAY & AUSTIN) Lillian, Serio-Comics and Dancers; MISS ANNA LEE, Skirt Dancer; FELIX MARTIN, Black-Face Comedian.

A Great Offer

If anybody is looking for a nice Diamond, it will pay to call in these times to

LEGAULT & CO.,

RELIABLE JEWELERS.

70 Central St., cor Prescott

Clothes Baskets.

Our special for this week is a full sized strong braided Clothes Basket with one pound of

60c. Tea.

O'Brien Bros,

FISKE BUILDING.

227 Central Street. Tel. Con

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c

Vinol - - - - - - - - - - - - 73c

1 Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c

CARTER & SHERBURN'S

Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opposite American House, COUNSELLOR—AT—LAW.

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, 152 Merrimack street, PHOTOGRAPHERS

W. A. LEW, 49 John St., CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED

J. M. KINGSBURY, No. 373 Bridge St. MEATS AND PROVISIONS

Weavers' Glasses

Whether double or single focus should be accurately fitted or the results will be unsatisfactory. Next time try

Optician Rogers

135 Merrimack St.

Over Maynard's.

ARE YOU AWARE

That the mornings and evenings are getting cool and that you will have to get out your Winter Clothing? Well, here is where we come in to play. If you find out that your winter garments are soiled or faded bring them at once to the

BAY STATE

Dye Works

54 Prescott Street.

and we will cleanse or dye them and make as good as new at a very slight expense. All work guaranteed first class at

BAY STATE DYE WORKS

Tel. 521-5.

ASK HIGHER WAGES

Mill Operatives of Lowell and Fall River

In Accord Upon This Point—The Local Textile Council Discussed the Question—Conference With Manufacturers at Fall River

It is the belief of the textile operatives of Lowell as well as those of Fall River that the present condition of the mill business warrants an increase of at least ten per cent. in wages.

This important question was brought up before the Lowell Textile Council at a meeting held in Spinners' hall last evening and it was discussed at great length by the members. Although the council took no definite action, yet it was generally agreed that Fall River had done the right thing in demanding an increase in wages and that Lowell would follow sooner or later.

Last evening's meeting was called to order by D. J. Morrow, president of the Textile council. Upon going through the roll call it was found that all the delegates were present, the loomfixers', spinners', carders' and pickers' and weavers' unions each sending seven delegates, making 28 in all. After the reports of previous meetings and the transaction of routine business, the discussion on the question of wages came up and more than a dozen speakers were heard. The action of the Fall River operatives was commended and the opinion was freely expressed that if their demand was granted, Lowell operatives should adopt a similar attitude. One speaker said in the course of a stirring address:

"When it is considered that we are in the middle of an area that is absolutely unprecedented in the history of our city, I think that it is high time to have an increase in our wages. It is fitting that Fall River should take the lead in such a movement inasmuch as she has a most powerful organization and is practically the center of the mill industry in the east. I am sure that if the mill officials were ever in a position to hear the operatives and consider their request favorably, they are at the present time. Prosperity reigns, not only in New England, but throughout the country and it is going to be permanent. As you go along the streets at night, you cannot help but be impressed with the great amount of work being turned out by the mills as you see them with their rooms brilliantly lighted. We worked to bring about just such a condition in the campaign about three years ago and we are entitled to the results as well as the mill owners."

Among the well known labor men who spoke on the question were Thos. F. Connolly, Messrs. Rafferty, Collins, O'Hearn, Bryant, Lapoint, Moran, McCann, Leclair, Kinsella, Ashton, Burns and Scott. The general tone of the addresses was conservative and while words were said occasionally advocating extreme measures in the event of a refusal of the ten per cent. increase, should it be asked for, yet these did not meet with the approval of a majority of the delegates.

It was admitted that the course of Lowell Textile organizations would depend largely upon the results of the movement in Fall River. If this is attended by satisfactory results, the Lowell mill officials will find the Textile union in line for an increase. It was also urged, however, that Lowell would not necessarily abandon the hope of a ten per cent. increase in the event of the failure of the Fall River people.

After discussing the question for a couple of hours it was finally voted to refer the delegates back with this proposition: That the funds of all unions affiliated with the Textile Council be taxed in order to arrange for a campaign of education in which noted labor leaders will be engaged to speak.

Frank R. LeClair announced that owing to his business obligations he must resign as treasurer. His resignation was regretfully accepted and a vote of thanks for honest and faithful work was extended to him by vote. James T. Collins was elected to fill his place.

It was voted to change the meeting night of the council from Monday to Wednesday night.

FALL RIVER CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 31.—The conference between the representatives of the textile unions of this city and the committee from the cotton manufacturers' association at which the request of the operatives for an advance in wages was discussed was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Union mills. The operatives asked for a general advance of 10 per cent., to take effect Nov. 13.

After a discussion lasting from 2.30 until 5.10, the committee from the manufacturers' association informed the representatives from the textile unions that it would refer the request to the manufacturers' association.

The committee from the manufacturers' association which comprised President S. B. Chase, Secretary C. C. Rounseville, John D. Flint, J. E. Osborn, Charles M. Shove, N. B. Borden, and T. E. Brayton, gave no indication that it favored an advance at this time and in fact opposed it.

The operatives were represented at the conference by the textile council, which comprises three delegates from each of the five textile unions in this city.

After the request of the operatives had been stated to the manufacturers the latter said that the margin of profit between the price of print cloth and the price of cotton was not great enough to warrant an advance in wages. They pointed out that at the time the last advance was made in April of this year, the margin of profit was 71.75 cents, while at the present quotation it is but 70 3-8 cents, and at the price of the last sale of cloth it was but 64 3-4 cents.

The representatives of the operatives held that the price of print cloth was not a fair basis to figure on, as the prices obtained for odd goods which are the principal product of the mills at the present time are greater than the price of print cloths. They cited the wide goods 38 1-2 inches, 64 by 64, which are now selling 4 3-8 or 4 5-8 cents higher than print cloth.

The operatives also spoke of the light fancies for which better prices are obtained than the basis for print cloths. They also pointed to the fact that at the present time, even for print cloths, the manufacturers are getting 20 cents more per cut than they were in 1898 when the last reduction in wages was made while the weavers are getting with the increase in wages granted last April but two cents more per cut. The manufacturers, while they admitted that they had been making big profits, claimed that it was due to fortunate speculation on their part, and that the operatives were not entitled to share in those speculative profits. They held that during the past six months, their profits would not have been so great had they not been fortunate enough to have purchased cotton at a low figure before.

They said they had piled up goods in 1897 and 1898 and bought cotton largely on speculation and by holding their goods and manufacturing from cotton purchased at a low figure they had been enabled to make a good profit. This profit was made by good speculation.

The only profit the help is entitled to, they claimed, is the profit based on market conditions, on quotations of cotton and cloth at the time the demand for more pay was made. To adopt the price of wide goods as a basis for a demand for more wages, the manufacturers claimed was unfair because wide odds weigh 5.16 yards to the pound while regulars or print cloths weigh seven yards to the pound.

The manufacturers' committee, therefore, did not see how an advance in wages could be granted under the circumstances but in deference to the representatives of the operatives they would report back to the manufacturers' association before giving a definite answer to the request.

This, then, is the situation. The request of the operatives is neither granted nor denied, although the outcome of the conference is not very encouraging to those who work in the cotton mills of this city. When the last request for an advance in wages was made, the committee from the manufacturers' association had full power to grant or deny it, but it must be remembered there was a definite demand made. That is for a full restoration of wages. This the manufacturers' committee granted.

This time there was no definite demand made until the two committees went into conference. The request of the textile council was simply for a conference and this was granted. The manufacturers did not know just how much the operatives wanted until they met their representatives in conference this afternoon. Therefore the committee from the manufacturers' association was not prepared to make a definite reply to the request.

POLITICAL NOTES

The republican city committee held a sympathy party last evening in republican headquarters with G. W. Poore in the chair. There was quite a sprinkling of candidates present, even Butler Ames condescending to join the crowd. Every candidate present seemed suspicious of every other candidate for similar honors and every speaker dwelt upon the woeful need of concerted action at the polls. The only defeated candidates to be heard from were ex-Rep. Ramsay and Dr. Downs, both of whom are still living in hope. The Hayes followers in the committee were conspicuous by their absence. Appeals for party loyalty were made by Senatorial Candidate Hanson and Representative Candidates Watson, McKinley, Martin Robbins, Cluer, Varney and Dobbins, Ames and Daniel Robbins, Ramsay and Downs, who also spoke.

On Monday afternoon Chairman Poore stated, Candidates Hanson, Watson, McKinley and Martin Robbins made a tour of the town of Chelmsford in the interest of themselves. The mill and foundry did not shut down in honor of their visit and only a few loungers knew of their presence. It's too late now, gentlemen.

Let a group of well known politicians get together in a public place at this time of year and immediately reports are started as to the significance of their meeting, while at any other time of year, nothing is thought of the occurrence. Last evening, Rep. Watson, Rep. Candidate James McKinley, would-be Purchasing Agent Barnard and "Asphaltina" Bob Crowley lunched together in Putnam's restaurant, and before the last car left the square I had heard that there was a move on to elect Watson and McKinley and throw down Robbins, that a move had been started to nominate and elect George Evans purchasing agent at the expense of Barrett and that it simply meant the defeat of Barnard for the republican nomination of purchasing agent. The real significance of the meeting was the fact that all four are possessed of excellent appetites and that while talking together one of them suggested having lunch.

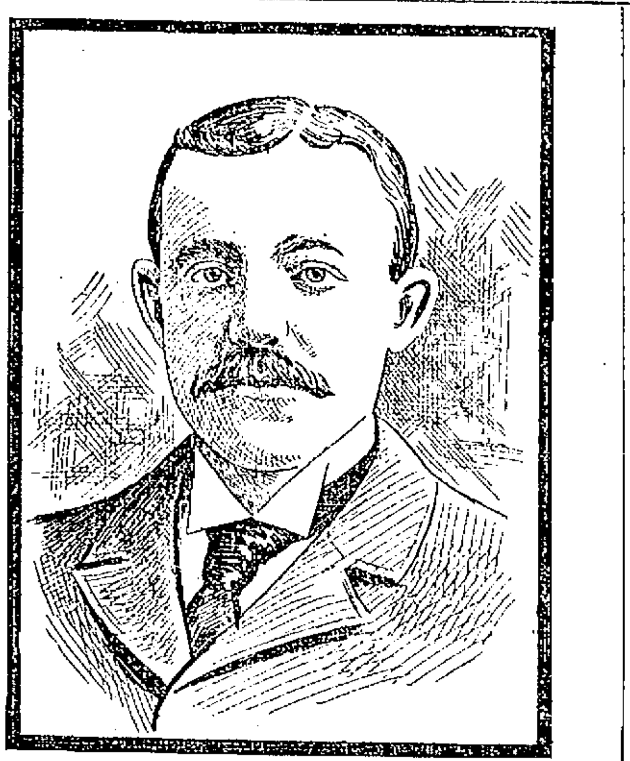
Bernard F. Lee, councilmanic candidate in ward two states that he is going to win the nomination this fall, and Barney, besides being a prominent member of the Mathews is a truthful young man.

The friends of Councilman Frank McMahon, candidate for overseer of the poor in ward two are confident of his success.

In the election last year in the city wards of the 27th representative district, Gov. Walcott received 1095 votes, Butler Ames 1136, and Candidate Farmer 939, or Wolcott received 41 votes less than Ames, and Farmer 157. On the other hand, Bruce received 1341 votes; O'Connor, 1248; Sparks, 1333 in the same wards, or O'Connor received 7 votes more than Wolcott, and Sparks 8 votes less. What, therefore, is the secret of the the 157 votes that Ames led Farmer. Simply this. Ames' friends in ward nine did not vote for the country candidate, as they wanted to see Ames elected even at the expense of the remainder of the ticket, and did not vote for the democrats for fear of defeating Ames. Their motto is, Ames and t'ell with the country towns and if you watch the election returns this fall, gentlemen, of the towns in the 27th district you'll find them doing it again.

CASTORIA.
Bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

W. E. Livingston receives shipments almost daily of the best grades of freshly mined coal. Place your orders with him today for the coming winter.



THE LATE D. W. McDONALD, WHO DIED YESTERDAY.

Mr. Daniel G. McDonald, who has been for many years associated with his father in the fruit business in Merrimack street, died at his home, 37 Canada street, yesterday afternoon, after a five weeks' illness of typhoid fever. This news will be received with much grief by his many friends, all of whom believed that his recovery was but a matter of a short time.

It was five weeks ago yesterday that he was first taken sick, and from the beginning the ordinary treatment for typhoid fever was given. Nothing as to the result of the fever could be told until the crisis had been passed, when a slight improvement was noticeable, and it was then hoped that other favorable symptoms would ensue. The possibility of death did not even suggest itself to those who were nursing and attending the patient. Until the last moment the patient remained about the same. About the middle of the afternoon he was speaking to his brother and was apparently in good spirits, when he sank back unconscious. Death ensued in a very short time.

The deceased was one of the most popular young men in Lowell. He had the faculty of making friends and in his business dealings he was thoroughly conscientious. He was born in Picton, Nova Scotia, about 30 years ago, and came to Lowell in his infancy. He had lived here all his life, receiving his education in the Lowell schools. About 8 years ago he entered the fruit business with is father in Merrimack square. About three years ago he and Harry Richardson started what is now known as Richardson's bakery. The deceased was an attendant and a member of William North lodge, F. and A. M. of Masons, the Knights Templar and the Shrine. He leaves besides his parents, one brother, John A. McDonald.

AN AWFUL CRASH

Ferryboat City of Chicago Sunk

MANY LIVES BELIEVED TO BE LOST

City of Augusta Escaped Disaster

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company's ferryboat Chicago plying between Cortlandt street, this city and the Pennsylvania railway depot in Jersey City, was cut down by the Savannah steamer City of Augusta about 1 o'clock this morning, as the ferryboat was crossing to the east side of the North river. Within a few minutes of the collision and before the Chicago could make her slip, she sank in 75 feet of water. It is not definitely known how many passengers were on board the Chicago at the time of the disaster, but the number is variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred. One man, John Bryson, is known to have been drowned. His body was recovered. Fireman Vroom of the Chicago is missing and is thought to have been caught in the stokehole. It is not improbable that other lives were lost.

When the Chicago left Jersey City at 12.45 a. m., Captain William Durham was in the forward pilot house directing the boat personally and one of his deckhands was at the wheel. The night was perfectly clear. The tide was ebbing fast and Captain Durham on this account was obliged to keep his boat headed well up stream. As he neared the New York shore he put his helm over to head into the slip and as the Chicago swung around the captain caught sight of the City of Augusta bearing down on him. She was coming up stream and was very close. Captain Durham gave two blasts of his whistle to signify his intention to pass to starboard and putting his helm aport, he rang the signal to go ahead at full speed. The City of Augusta, Captain Durham says, did not reply to the signal but kept right on her course. A moment later the City of Augusta rammed the Chicago just abaft her paddle wheel on the starboard side.

A scene of wild excitement followed. The passengers most of whom had risen to go to the forward end of the ferry boat to be prepared to leave as she reached her slip, made a wild scramble for life preservers. Fortunately there were few women aboard, not more than five or six, and at first they were shoved to the rear. George Blumenstock and George Ray, truckmen who were coming over to the city with their loads of milk jumped into the middle of the struggling mass and shouted: "Hands off. The women first. Save the women!" A score of men took up the shout and in a trice the women were fitted with life preservers. The small number of passengers did not exhaust the supply of preservers but many in their excitement did not stop to put them on, but leaped overboard unprovided. It is feared that some such persons must have gone down in the chilly waters before help came. The deckhands displayed commendable courage. Captain Durham and Chief Engineer Penfield set them splendid examples. Captain Durham was the last man to leave his boat. He kept up a constant call for help with his whistle and when he finally left he tied the whistle to keep up the sound and when the Chicago finally went down she did so with her whistle blowing. Engineer Penfield kept his hand on the throttle until the water put out the fires in the boilers and he had scarcely time to run on deck and jump overboard when the boat went down.

"Don't get excited. She won't sink" the deckhands cried as they ran among the passengers. "There's plenty of time." In this way they managed to reassure the majority of the passengers. Captain Durham saw the Chicago was doomed and he gave command for all hands to go up to the upper deck. This created a new panic and men and women by the dozen leaped overboard and struggled to get away from the vortex when the vessel went down.

The city of Augusta found herself unable for a few moments to get out of the hole she had made. Her anchor chains were entangled in the splinters and despite her reversed engines she was unable at first to do more than pull the Chicago down stream with her. The City of Augusta's nose was clear into the Chicago's hull. She finally managed to get clear and backed away. No effort was made by her crew to lower boats to help the passengers who were then in the water by the score, their cries being plainly audible on shore.

The tugboat Chauncey M. Depew reached the scene before the Chicago sank and took thirty-five people from the ferryboat and out of the water. The fireboat, the police boat Patrol, and several launches were called to the scene and did valuable work in rescuing people. Several small boats were sent out from the piers, and in ones, twos and threes, the drenched, chilled and sometimes unconscious passengers were brought in to the piers where they received necessary attention.

John Bryson, who was drowned, was the driver of a United States mail van going to the New York post office. Besides the vehicle in Bryson's charge, there was on the Chicago a truck belonging to the Adams Express company, containing $8,000 in silver bars, two produce trucks, two milk trucks and one other wagon.

SEMINARY BURNED

Students Were Able to Make Their Escape Uninjured

THE LOSS WILL BE ABOUT $300,000

The Two Gymnasium Buildings Were Burned

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J. Oct. 31.—The Hackettstown seminary building owned by the Newark conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of about $250,000 on which there is only about $150,000 insurance. The structure was of brick, 250 feet long, 100 feet in width and six stories high. It was located in the outskirts of the town. Two hundred students, half of them female, occupied rooms in the building. All of them escaped but not more than a quarter of them were able to save their clothings and other belongings.

The janitor who had returned to the basement of the seminary about 12.20 o'clock this morning from a tour of inspection that occupied nearly an hour of his time, found the lower portion of the structure filled with smoke. When he reached the boiler room he discovered it to be in flames. An alarm was sounded and the work of getting the inmates out was commenced. The firemen succeeded in saving the two gymnasium buildings located near the main structure.

O'Connor's Dancing School, at 212 Merrimack street. Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

Dessert FOR TO-DAY
Lemon Jelly made with Keystone Silver White Gelatine. Recipe for this and many other delicious desserts in every box.
If your grocer can not supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.
MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST
DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand
PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their inestimable value in case of suppression. Send two cents for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail $1.50 box.
KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1930, BOSTON, MASS.

EVENING SCHOOLS

Teachers Appointed by the School Board

AT ITS MEETING LAST NIGHT

Complete List of Appointments Published

The regular meeting of the school committee was held last night and the report of the committee on evening school appointees was adopted.

Special certificates were granted to Fred W. Putnam, to teach manual training; Mary Hussey, to teach physical culture and elocution; Harry Raynes, H. Stanley Crysler, Carrie Staples, Henry L. Rourke and Edith Merchant to teach in the evening drawing school.

A certificate of the third grade was granted to Susannah T. O'Connor, graduate of Radcliffe, class of '99.

It was voted on recommendation that Mrs. Katherine T. Lennon be made principal of the Cabot school.

The following evening school teachers were elected:

High school—Carl D. Burtt, principal, Blanche Hannford, James F. Shanley, Albert R. Philbrick, Isabella Swapp, Minnie E. Brown, Louise Campbell, Daniel Hogan, Nellie M. Wood, Annie L. Cilley, Wm. P. Atwood, Evelyn Wilson, Percival G. Barnard, Thomas M. Graves, Josephine H. Earl, Albert G. Smith, F. Ella Flemings, W. Ernest Everett, Fred D. Shepard.

Aiken Ave—Malvina Cote, principal, Amerilda Ross, Florence Oliver, Frances Kenney, Emma V. Partridge, Mary Walker, Josie Sullivan, Gertrude Burns, Annie B. Cummings, Ruth A. Foss, Bertha J. Buss, Emma Vining, Alice N. Brogan, Annie G. Wood, Charlotte M. Cheney, Stella Cheney.

Butler—Thomas H. Muldoon, principal; Adelaide Sullivan, Minnie McSorley, Nellie F. Rourke, Lena Mellon.

Colburn—Charles H. Howard, principal; Jennie M. Gilman, Lizzie M. Butler, Lena Dozois, Maude V. Howard, Gladys V. Reed.

Edson—Wm. M. Holman, principal; Belle D. Tuttle, Florence Humblett, Antoinette Montferrand, Florence E. Gilman, Inez A. Nowell, Cora Ela.

Franklin—Martin H. Reidy, principal; Katherine Roark, Catherine Duffy, Katherine A. Walsh, Etta M. Courtney, Minnie F. Collins, Mary F. O'Brien, Mary Fitzgerald, Elizabeth Bowers.

Green—F. R. Woodward, principal; Katie Gill, Lillian Owen, Blanche Leavitt, Annie I. Meade, Helen F. Murphy, Mary E. Donnelly, Theresa McCue, Ellen F. Cummings, Kate Fitzgerald, Albert Blazon, Alice M. Hosey, Alice G. Woodies, Minnie Dunphy, Mary A. Campbell, Esther M. Owens, Nellie Little, Mabel Norton, Yvonne Lémaitre, Mary E. Courtney, Mary Hoyle.

Mann—Clara L. Parsons, principal; Michael Iatros, Ida E. Bisbee, Lottie L. Hope, Harriet E. Gormley, Katherine L. Kneeland, Cora Buckland, Mary Livingston, Mary McElroy, Annabel Greene, Jean C. Stevenson, Anna Shepard, Bertha M. Mitchell, Haven G. Hill, Regina Girard, Louise Spellman, Roland Mackey, Mary C. Joyce, Christos E. Chipouras, Maude A. Edson, Harold Caverly.

Manual Training—Percy D. Thompson, principal; Myra M. Morrill, Gertrude Sewell, Nina R. Foster, Sarah F. Boulger.

Pawtucket—Charles A. Richardson, principal; Bertha E. Wilson.

Varnum—Arthur Bartlett, principal; Mary Brennan, Mary Caverly, M. Jennette Trueworthy, Edna Harper, Alfred C. Bertrand.

There were two minority reports on the list of recommendations for positions as teachers in the evening drawing school, the difference arising on the candidate for principal of the architectural class. One report recommended Mr. Harry P. Graves as principal, the other, Mr. Arthur Cutler. This section of the report was voted upon by ballot, resulting in the selection of Mr. Graves, who received six of the eight votes cast.

The charge was made in the course of discussion by one member and refuted by another, that Lowell girls have been passed over in the evening school appointments and married women and non-residents appointed to positions. It was also claimed that in strict justice, Mr. H. L. Rourke, whose name appeared on the list of recommendations in the architectural class as a substitute, should be advanced.

The following is a list of the drawing school appointments as adopted:

Architectural class—Harry P. Graves, principal; George W. Mansur, assistant; Harry C. Raynes H. L. Rourke, teachers; Arthur Cutler, substitute.

Machine class—S. G. Stephens, principal; Wm. B. Thayer, Willard M. Foster, F. W. Farnham, T. Burt Stevenson, H. S. Crysler.

Free-hand—Helen W. Wright, principal; Martha Paul, Mary E. Cushing, Ella C. Green, Carrie Staples, T. Addie Kimball, Edith Merchant, (substitute.)

Modelling—E. Elizabeth Whitney, principal; Katherine Burrage, Mary A. Hardy, Isabel M. G. Whitney.

Dr. Sweetsir asked that one of the teachers in the free-hand class be employed in the machine class to do extra clerical work, the expense not to exceed one dollar per night, and it was so voted.

The resignations of Miss Jennie T. Costello of the Sycamore street school and Miss Nellie T. Gilday of the Cabot street school were accepted; also the resignation of Miss Annie Elizabeth King of the Highland school. A vote of thanks was tendered to each.

Mr. Thompson asked that new shades be bought for the Pond street primary school, and it was voted to grant the request.

The superintendent was authorized to equip the landings in the high school building with the necessary electric lights.

The meeting was adjourned soon after 10 o'clock.

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Stomach, Liver or Kidneys,
If there is why don't you try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? It has cured others—why not you? A dose three times a day will give you new life.

A clean, vigorous shampoo, with an abundant lather of Ivory Soap, is delightful and refreshing. It cleanses the scalp, removes dandruff and leaves the hair glossy and clean.
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DEWEY TO MARRY

The Widow of General W. B. Hazen

LONG CHIEF OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE

Dewey Himself Gives Out the Intelligence

THE FUTURE MRS. DEWEY WELL KNOWN

As the Sister of John R. McLean of Ohio

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Admiral Dewey gave his friends a genuine surprise today by announcing to them that he had become engaged to Mrs. Hazen, widow of Gen. W. B. Hazen, long chief of the signal service, and sister of John R. McLean, democratic candidate for governor of Ohio.

The admiral gave the first hint of his approaching happiness to his close friend, ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert, who warmly congratulated him on the prospect of having a charming and accomplished mistress to preside over the new home which has been provided for him by the American people, of which, by the way, the admiral took formal possession today.

Among those to whom Admiral Dewey announced his engagement today, were the members of the Tennessee delegation, who called on him to invite him to go to Nashville. The admiral gave them evasive answers. They continued to urge him to accept until, finally, he said:

"Gentlemen, if you want me to be frank with you, I will tell you that one of the finest ladies in the land has just promised to be my wife, and I cannot consider plans for any other engagement at present."

A. S. Wharton of Nashville, a former classmate of Admiral Dewey at Annapolis, who was one of the delegation, embraced the admiral and congratulated him heartily. The others offered their congratulations in a more dignified way.

Tonight Admiral Dewey attended a box party at the Lafayette Theatre, and during the evening he told his companions of his contemplated marriage. Among those in the party were Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin. There is a suspicion that the latter did not enjoy the announcement greatly, as he himself has been for some time quite attentive to Mrs. Hazen.

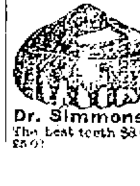
The future bride is the daughter of Mrs. Washington McLean, and is one of the best known women in Washington society, as well as one of the cleverest. Her society has always been enjoyed by the brightest men in public life, and among those who frequented her mother's home were Speaker Reed, Representatives Hitt and Boutelle and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin.

Although there have been rumors of the engagement for some weeks, there is good reason to believe that it was not until yesterday that Mrs. Hazen promised to become Mrs. Dewey.

After the marriage Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will reside during the winter at the admiral's home in this city, and during the summer at her suburban home at Woodley.

The admiral's prospective marriage into a democratic family has revived the hopes of many democrats here that he may be induced to accept the democratic nomination for the presidency, and, incidentally, they profess to believe that the engagement will be a benefit to the candidacy of his prospective brother-in-law, Mr. McLean.

PEOPLE'S CLUB
Women's Branch.
The free reading room is open every evening from 7 to 9.
The usual evening classes in needlework will begin November 1st.
Competent teachers will instruct in plain sewing, the making of tailor-made buttonholes, dressmaking, millinery and in many kinds of fancy work and embroidery.
The charge for instruction is moderate and those wishing to join any of the classes can procure tickets at the rooms.
22 Swan's Block, Central Street.



This is a good time to attend to your TEETH. If you need a tooth filled or a new set of teeth, go to the Lowell Dental Rooms. You can avoid wearing a plate if you go to Dr. Simmons, Dentist, 219 Central street. The best teeth $8.00. Teeth reset on new base $5.00.

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE
JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE
A Scientific, Unfailing and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Nerve Troubles.
Put up in tablet form, pleasant and easy to take and affording immediate relief by enabling nature to furnish natural nourishment to the Blood, Nerves and Muscles.
Large Boxes, 10c, 25c, and 50c. FOR SALE BY

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Light oil dressed for gold and silver.
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Special Chamois
as to weight and size, for Chamois Jackets.
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With every dollar sale we give away a beautiful souvenir spoon of the defender COLUMBIA. We have a limited number of 14k Gold Filled Watches, guaranteed for 25 years, with Waltham movement that we are selling for $11.50. Regular price, $16.00. We do fine watch, clock and Jewelry repairing. All work guaranteed.
J. D. Grant
The Reliable Jeweller,
No. 64 Merrimack Street.

J. F. ROGERS,
UNDERTAKER.
OFFICE—516 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—2 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

Fancy Chairs AND REED ROCKERS
We have as fine a line of chairs as one could wish to choose from.
If you need a handsome rocker as a wedding gift, or to beautify your home,
We have just what you want.
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and hanging hat racks, beautiful designs and moderate prices. We also carry a fine line of pictures and at prices that makes every one a bargain.
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Member of the Associated Press.
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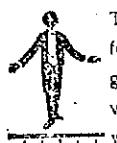

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it, cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight, it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell. It is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

In the death of Ottmar Mergenthaler, one of the greatest inventors of the age passed away. His name has been given to the typesetting machine, which has revolutionized the mechanical work of making a newspaper. The machine has done a great deal to facilitate and expedite the work of setting type and getting out a newspaper. One machine, well operated, will do as much work as four or five hand compositors, and the work will be more satisfactory when done, because the type can be handled like bricks without any danger of what is known as "printer's pi." The machine is necessarily quite complicated inasmuch as it provides a crucible from which the lines of type are cast, as the operator manipulates the key board. Scarcely any machine of modern invention has overcome such great mechanical difficulties as has the linotype machine, and yet it is far from perfect. It is expected that in a few years the ingenious work of Mergenthaler will be much improved upon, so that the machines will do better work and do it more easily, and without the continuous supervision of an expert machinist.

It appears that England has adopted the strict censorship in South Africa, just as Otis had done at Manila. It would appear that the censor who was discharged at Manila has secured a job at the Cape, now that the news of British defeat comes so slowly. It leaks out gradually in order that the bad news may be broken as easily as possible to the English people. This is perhaps pardonable on the present occasion when the defeats are numerous and severe and inflicted by a nation so small that England supposed she could scare it into submission. The Boers, however, are not the kind of people that scare, and their victory at Ladysmith has demonstrated that they are the bravest set of men on earth today. Their victory yesterday was worse than that of Majuba Hill, at which England sustained a crushing defeat which has made her dread the Boers ever since. The English people are up in arms against the censorship; they want to get the news whether good or bad as the events transpire.

The present war between the Boers and the English is the first within the present quarter of a century in which armored trains have been successfully used. It can hardly be said, however that they have proved very successful as several of them were blown up but still without them the British forces would have been in a very helpless condition upon their arrival. The armored train dates from the time of the Duke of Wellington, and is the most massive and formidable engine of war used on land. It can be as readily upset and perhaps more so, than an ordinary train by any injury to the track. The chief method of destroying such trains, however is by explosives, which acting from beneath, readily blow the cars to pieces.

The Sun appreciates the compliments showered upon it for its stand upon the no-license question and its courage in facing the common enemy so squarely. The Sun is not trammelled by such a thing as a board of directors or by a lot of stockholders who must be considered in any position taken. It is the only Lowell paper free to speak boldly and fearlessly on any question without consulting anybody. That is why it can talk plainly about the police, about the liquor dealers, about delinquent officials at city hall, about an outrageous street car service and the absurd method of granting public franchises worth millions of dollars to be afterwards made the instrument of imposing upon the public.

For some time past, California has been considering whether she would establish a quarantine against consumptives from the east. After due consideration and discussion, it has been decided that while the consumptives are objectionable as citizens and residents on account of the dreaded disease from which they suffer, still the money which they bring to the state compensates for this and makes them welcome. This is another case in which the greed of gain rules the decision.

Tonight the aldermen will give a hearing to the Centralville residents who have complaints to make about the street railway service in that section of the city. The fact that the First street line has been discontinued will lead to a discussion of the question whether the franchise for that line should not be revoked. At present none of the local cars run upon that line, although it was orignally granted for the local cars only.

The Lowell operatives have discretion enough to approach the wage question calmly, deliberately and diplomatically so that the desired end may be attained without straining the relations with their employers and particularly without a strike. The operatives have a right to ask for higher wages and the mill men have a right to listen to their demand and give it the consideration it deserves. If everything else is going up, why not wages?

At the Franklin House, a young man was found asphyxiated and is supposed to have blown out the gas. We do not believe there is any young man in this part of the country who does not know how to turn on and off the gas. The cause of the accident should be sought in some other assumption.

Rhode Island does not believe in capital punishment and as a result she has a large number of murderers to feed and clothe as long as they live. She is getting tired of this. She may eventually acknowledge that capital punishment is not so bad after all.

Naval repairs have been ordered stopped by the navy department for want of money. A special appropriation of three millions is needed to carry on the work. The war in the Philippines is bound to go on whether the appropriation is exhausted or not.

Oom Paul is the Napoleon of South Africa. The defeat of the British at Ladysmith is the most brilliant victory ever achieved by such a small army. Oom Paul was right when he said that God was on the side of the Boers.

Another woman has died as a result of burns received in the foolish undertaking of lighting a stove with kerosene. That is about the fourth victim in this city within a year from the same dangerous practice.

At present there is a large list of candidates for the postmastership of Boston. The most likely to be successful, however, being Arthur R. Henderson, at present acting postmaster of Boston.

PRAYER WEEK

AT FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OPENED LAST NIGHT.

At the First Congregational church last evening Rev. Daniel Evans of Cambridge gave a very instructive talk, it being the first night of the week of prayer at this church, and which will be observed every night this week except Wednesday and Saturday. The first part of the service was devoted to praise singing from the new hymn books and this portion of the service was equally as profitable as the words of Mr. Evans and Rev. Dr. Warfield. This evening, Rev. Mr. Hewitt of the Elliot church is to speak, and all are invited to be present. Seats are free at all the services.

BILLERICA

Mr. Frank Larkins, station agent and flagman who took sick Thursday, is still at St. John's hospital, Lowell. Mr. Larkins is an aged man, and is troubled with Bright's disease. It is doubtful if he will recover. Mr. Timothy Hayes is flagman at Bennett hall since Frank Larkins took sick.

There will be a foot ball game between Wakefield high and Mitchell boys at Mitchell's ground. Reading high defeated Mitchells by a score of 6 to 0 October 21. The Mitchells have a strong team.

ANNUAL REUNION

OF 33D MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT HELD YESTERDAY.

The annual reunion of the 33d Massachusetts regiment was held at the Crawford House, Boston, yesterday. There were 72 members in the party when they sat down to dinner. The meeting was called to order promptly at 11.30 by President Andrew D. Hazleton of Nashua, N. H. Officers were elected as follows: C. F. Bryant of Sharon, president; James Smith of Andover, vice president; William Dubb of Shirley, secretary and treasurer. An interesting feature of the exercises was the reading of a poem by Comrade Andrew J. Boles of this city on the gallant charge of the regiment at Look Out, Tenn, which was written by Comrade Samuel Ewing of Company F. The regiment had as a specially invited guest, Nelson Holmes of Co. I, 60th New York volunteer regiment, who traveled considerably during the war with the boys of the 33d.

There were brief speeches by Comrades Hazlett, Steward, Israel Smith, James Smith and others, and their remarks were frequently applauded. They spoke on army life and incidents of the civil war.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

it's a death tap at your life door. If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

IT'S HALLOWEEN

The Night of Fun and Mystery is on

HOW TO ENJOY THE EVENING PROPERLY

Some of the Weird Customs Practised

This is Hallowe'en, the eve of All Hallows, or as it is modernly termed, All Saints, and at many Lowell firesides tonight, the merry, mad and awesome customs for which Hallowe'en is famed in song and story will be revived 'mid peals of gladsome laughter by the young while tired of the sometimes exhaustive pranks, the merrymakers will gather about some loved old granny, who with subdued voice and mysterious mein will recount the many weird traditions that cluster about the Hallowe'en of old in the bonny-land o' heather or the Emerald Isle.

Time was when Hallowe'en meant midnight visits to the graveyard and communion with spirits, visible and invisible, when it meant the walking down the cellar stairs backwards and up again, or retiring with blood turned backward from the bed, in the one case for the purpose of seeing your life partner in the darkness of the stairway; in the other of dreaming of him or her, as the case might be.

These, with kindred customs, supposed to have been handed down from pagan times, have gradually disappeared with changed conditions and times and remain only the fantastic memories of a day that though past will hardly be forgotten. But Hallowe'en itself, is not past and tonight will be observed with the games that have come down from year to year and in Lowell as in the far away British Isles this evening will be made the occasion of many parties and the children have looked forward to it for weeks with greatest anticipation.

The observance of Hallowe'en appears to have originated in Scotland though the Irish vie with their brethren of the north in properly observing the event. The poet Burns made it the subject of one of his best known poems for what tender of Scottish birth does not remember:

Among the bonny winding banks,
Where Doon rins, wimplin' clear,
Where Bruce ance ruled the martial ranks,
And shook his Carrick spear,
Some merry, friendly country folk,
Together did convene,
To burn their nits and pou their stocks,
And haud their Hallow-e'en
Fu' blythe that night.

The auld guidwife's well-hoarded nits,
Are round and round divided,
And many lads and lasses' fates
Are there and then decided:
Some kindle, couthie, side by side,
And burn thegither trimly;
Some start awa wi' saucy pride
And jump out-over the chimly
Fu' high that night.

Jean slips in twa wi' gentle e'e;
Wha' 'twas she wadna tell;
And this is Jock, and this is me,
She says in her mind's bell:
But blezes awre her and she owre him
As they wad never mair part;
Till, fuff! he started up the lum,
And Jean had e'en a sair heart,
To seek that night.

The fun begins at supper time when "col-cannon" is served at the supper table and to some the festival is also known as "Colcannon night." In the great dish of colcannon is inserted a wedding ring and whoever gets it in his dish will surely meet his fate within a twelvemonth. Only a superstition? Try it. It never fails.

Then in the evening apples and nuts have the call and who is the youngster who wouldn't risk a case of pneumonia to revel in the chilly delights of "snap-apple night?"

This grand sport with apples on Hallowe'en is to set them adrift in a large tub well filled with water, into which the juveniles by turn duck their heads with the view of catching the apple. Great fun goes on in watching the attempts of the youngsters in the pursuit of the swimming fruit, which wriggles from side to side of the tub and evades all attempts to capture it; while the disappointed aspirant is obliged to abandon the chase in favor of another whose turn has now arrived.

There are some fond mothers who fear that the ducking may give the child a cold and so they have invented the method of spearing for the swimming and revolving apples with a fork. The spearer kneels on a chair and drops the fork from his mouth, having but one chance in turn.

Besides these there is the old custom of hanging up a stick horizontally from the ceiling and putting a candle on one end and an apple on the other.

The stick being made to twine rapidly the merrymakers in succession leap up and attack the apple with their teeth (no use of the hands being allowed), but it frequently happens that the candle comes round before they aware and lightly warms the face or anoints the face with grease. The disappointments and misadventures occasion an abundance of laughter.

If the party wishes to avoid the candle much wholesome merriment may be had by simply using the apple, the company forming a circle about the revolving fruit. Look out, girls that some swain next to you does not plant a kiss on your rosy cheek instead of biting at the rosy apple. Such a mistake can easily be made.

The apples are used simply for the fun occasioned, but not so the nuts. The nuts are used as divisers of love. The time-honored custom when the young men and women would know if their lovers are faithful is to put three nuts. Hickers are preferred, upon the bars of the grate naming each for a lover. If a nut cracks or jumps, the lover will prove unfaithful if it begins to blaze or burn he or she has a regard for the person under trial. If the nuts named after the girl and lover burn together they will be married.

The ball stock is another source of mystery on Hallowe'en.

If you had a garden and therein grew "kali" a vegetable not unlike the cabbage, only that it grows quite tall instead of forming a head, it is a custom to begin the evening by going out into the garden, each person blindfolded and hand in hand, and each pulls the first stalk which he or she meets. They then return to the fireside (an open fireplace is almost a necessity to the full enjoyment of these rites) to instect their prizes. According as the stalk is big or little crooked or straight, so shall the future wife or husband be of the party by whom it is pulled. The quantity of earth sticking to the root denotes the amount of fortune or dowry, and the taste of the pith denotes the temper. Finally, the stalks are placed, one after another, over the door and the Christian names of the persons who chance thereafter to enter the house are held in the same succession to indicate those of the individuals whom the parties are to marry.

In Ireland they also steal cabbages to work out this mystery but of course it's no harm to steal them on Hallowe'en.

Another ceremony much practised in Scotland is that of the three dishes or bowles. Two of these are respectively filled with clear and foul water and one is empty. They are ranged on the hearth when the parties, blindfolded, advance to them in succession and dip their fingers into them. If they dip into the clear water, they are to marry a maiden; if into the foul, a widow; if into the empty dish the party so dipping is destined to be either a bachelor or an old maid. As each person takes his turn the position of the dishes is changed.

There are many other customs that might be mentioned but these are among the most popular and common and if followed will give to end of amusement on Hallowe'en.

FOOT BALL NEWS

Hudson, the Indian quarterback, who made the beautiful drop kick for a goal against Harvard Saturday, is one of the greatest drop kickers who has ever played football, and is certainly the greatest who plays today, with the possible exception of Pat O'Dea of Wisconsin, who lacks Hudson's accuracy, but excels in distance.

Hudson drops a goal from the field as easily and accurately as a man might throw a baseball. The wonder of this can only be appreciated when the nature of the drop kick is considered. The ball must hit the ground before it is kicked; that is, it must be kicked on the bounce. The man who is to make a drop kick gets into a position some 10 yards back of his line. The ball is passed back to him as if for a punt. He then drops it to the ground and kicks it as it rises. In the meantime the opposing team starts when the ball does and tries to get through and stop it. The man must get the ball away without a fraction of delay.

Many men who have made drop kicks do not drop kick at all, but punt, that is, kick before the ball has touched the ground. The referee cannot always tell, but in the case of Hudson there is never a doubt.

Saturday he dropped back to a position on the 35-yard line and to the right of the goal. He dropped the ball as easily and coolly as could be, and it went straight over the crossbar and between the posts.

Personally Hudson is one of the most affable, agreeable men in the world. At the Copley Square hotel in Boston Sunday, he talked very pleasantly about the game, about his school life, and about the team. He uses the very best of English, and instead of being brief and blunt, as the proverbial men of his race are supposed to be, he talks like any other college man, and very pleasantly.

A number came in to chat with him. They would say: "You remember me, do you not?" and with as cordial a smile as the most tasteful of people could assume he would greet them, though he could not remember having seen their faces before. And he bore the continuous questions of these visitors with the kindest manner, though he admitted afterwards that he did grow tired of their questions.

In appearance he is small, dark, though no darker than many a man who spends his days in the sun, and has a very good face. It bears none of the usual traits of his race. It has a splendid mouth, clear eyes and fairly regular features. He is a man who would pass anywhere in looks, manners and dress for a college student of any big college. One look at him and his companions would disillusionize anybody of the idea of the Indians as they have been pictured in the press.

He gave the following on how to drop kick yesterday, when at the Copley Square hotel, Boston, where the Indians rested after their hard game with Harvard:

"I think it is the most scientific art in football, but it is an art which anybody can learn with practice. But a man cannot become a good drop kicker in one year. It must be practiced year after year and day after day in that year. I began under W. T. Hall, the old Yale player, who had the art as fine as anybody ever had, I think. That was three years ago. I used to go out into the field and practice it by the hour, but always with a man to pass back to me. Some days they would go over every time, and then they would go all wrong, and I would feel like giving it up. But I stuck to it, and finally it became as easy as throwing a baseball. But it is not always so easy one day as another.

"The way I do it is to take my position about ten yards back of the centre man. When I get the ball I drop it end down, trying to make it as nearly vertical as I can. I step forward with my right foot or my left, depending with which I am going to kick. That is, if I intend to kick with my right foot, I step forward with my left. And then I bring the other up, hitting the ball squarely just below the centre.

"I can kick just as well with one foot as the other now. I usually do use my right foot, but I have practised with my left a great deal, and do as well with that.

"Most drop kickers spend a great deal of time arranging the ball in their hands after they get it. I think speed in getting the ball away is the most essential thing, and I have never had any blocked. Harden came near blocking my goal Saturday. He came right in front of me just as I had kicked the ball, but it got by in some way. I don't quite see how.

"To get this speed I have practised a great deal with men breaking through, and then I do not spend an time in rearranging the ball after I catch it. I always try to get the laces directly toward me or directly away from me, preferably the latter. If it is on one side, it bears the ball from off its course. When I get the ball in my hands, I simply turn my hands so that I can drop it vertically; that is, so it will strike on its end. But I do not change the position of the ball in my hands. Some men turn the ball sideways and place their hands on either side with the the point down. If my hands happen to fall on the sides, that is so much the better. But if they do not, I never shift the ball, for that wastes time.

"If I catch it for the ends, I put one hand over the other and drop it. If on the sides, diagonally, I simply twist it at an angle of 45 degrees, so that it will be vertical. Then, before the kick is made, the man must see that the ground in front of him is smooth, or reasonably so, so that it may bounce accurately.

"These are about all the things a man has to look out for. He must get the ball down squarely on its end, and hit it with his foot the instant it begins to rise. He must get it away fast or it will be blocked and he must get it away in the right direction. You have to make some allowance for the wind, but it is a funny thing that the wind does not always veer the ball from its course. You can't tell much about that.

"I think the best drop kick I have ever made was in the game against Yale last year. That was from the 45-yard line. It hit the crossbar, but it went over all right. Yesterday I tried one from the same line, but I did not get power enough into it. In practice I have made them from the 45-yard line, and at an angle. I have even glood on the side line, so that I was more than 45 yards away and had a narrower place to put the balls through, and made them. But it is only a matter of practise. The best kicks, from a standpoint of accuracy, are from the 5-yard line, but standing way to the right or left on the side line. The goal posts are about 18 feet apart then and the ball has to go with absolutely accuracy."

PRIZE WINNERS

ON THE Y. M. C. I. BAZAAR TABLE.

Here is a complete list of prize winners on the Y. M. C. I. table connected with the recent convent bazaar:

Picture of Rev. Frs. Sullivan, Tighe, and Duffy, O. M. I., won by Miss Grace Mylott, 71 Lapham street.

Guess pin cushion, won by Mr. John Hollowood, 267 Concord street, 642 pins.

Sofa pillow, won by Mr. James Flood, Chestnut street.

Barrel of flour, won by Mrs. Anna McGinn, 272 Lakeview avenue.

Toilet set, won by Mr. James Devaney, 56 Kingman street.

Briar pipe won by Mr. Thomas Quinn, 63 rear of 180 High street.

Tea set, won by Miss Kate McGuirl, 120 Charles street.

Illustrated History, won by Mr. Ralph Cullinan, South Highland street.

Fancy rocker, won by Miss Delia McCarthy, 656 Central street.

Ton of coal, won by Miss Mary Bailey, 86 5th street.

Fancy chair, won by Frank Russell, 86 Fairmount street.

Photograph camera, won by Miss Maggie Burns, 21 Fulton street.

Banquet lamp, won by Mr. John J. King, Pleasant street.

Box of 5-20-4 cigars, won by the Rev. Fr. McGrath, O. M. I.

Plaster of paris plaque, in frame, won by Mrs. John J. Mylott, corner Hildreth and Southerland streets.

Plush album, won by Miss Nellie Mulherin, 23 Ellsworth street.

Fancy centre piece, won by Miss Agnes Sherlock, 17 Prince street.

Willow rocker, won by Mr. John McMinahan, 210 East Merrimack street.

Combination ticket: Gold ring, won by Miss Etta Mylon, 33 Spring's court.

Century plant, won by Miss Mary Gannon, 153 High street.

Sofa pillow, won by Mr. Thomas M. McGinn, Y. M. C. I.

Fleece, won by Miss Rose Gafney, 11 Fort Hill avenue.

Tea set, won by Miss Katie Donohue, 973 Central street.

Large steel engraving, won by Miss McCaffery, 149 Concord street.

The above mentioned prizes can be received by calling any evening at the Y. M. C. I. hall on Stackpole street.

THOMAS McGINN,
Secretary Y. M. C. I. Table.

You can order the best coal by telephoning 713-2, D. T. Sullivan, or send postal card to 954 Gorham street.

UNFAIR REFEREE

Largely Responsible for the Burkes' Defeat

BY COMPANY L. LAST NIGHT

The Champions Played a Fine Game

If a basket ball team was ever robbed of a victory at the hands of a referee, the Burkes were last night when they played and were defeated by their rivals, Company L of Lawrence. The Lawrence boys were victorious by the close margin of one point, the final score standing 7 to 6 against the local champions.

The game was one of the roughest ever witnessed in Lowell and this coupled with an unfair referree who gave the rankest kind of an exhibition, made it an uninteresting contest. It was as rough as a football game and disgusted the large crowd present.

The game was refereed by one Haggerty of Lawrence, who, it is said, is manager of the Lawrence team. His work was of the most miserable character and he gave the Burkes the coldest kind of a deal. Just think of it, twelve fouls called on the Burkes and only four on the Lawrence team, who did all the rough and foul playing. Haggerty favored his fellow townsmen from the start and he was frequently roundly hissed by the crowd. It got so that every time the referee would blow his whistle the crowd would yell "Foul on Lowell," and generally Haggerty would repeat the remark.

Had the Burkes been given a fair deal they would have won as all their points were scored in clean thrown goals, while on the other hand only two goals were caged from the floor by the Lawrence men. The latter scored their three other points on fouls. The company L men roughed things all through the game but were never cautioned by the referee, but as soon as the Burkes started to do a little roughing, they were quickly called to halt by Haggerty by calling fouls on them.

The Burkes did some clever playing and at times their passing was superb. The Lawrence team, however, did not try to play a scientific game. When one of their players got the ball he would not pass it but instead would throw it to the other side of the hall, it made no difference who got it. And in this way the game became disgustingly uninteresting.

The Lawrence players all went into the contest as if they would a football game. This is especially true of Dion and Buckley. Both these players are big muscular fellows and their brute strength did them good service. The two clever young players who opposed them gave them all they were looking for and in the case of Dion a little more. Against Buckley was Bill Marley and the only Bill Kelleher opposed Dionne. Kelleher simply made a monkey of his man. They wrestled humbled all over each other, but he local had was always on top. He did some great work and again proved himself one of the best players in the state.

The feature of the game was Jack O'Neil's fine throw for a goal from the middle of the floor in the first half. Kelleher got the ball near the Lawrence basket and by some clever dodging managed to get it out of a dangerous place. He reached the middle of the floor when he found himself surrounded and it was useless for him to try and go any farther. Quick as a flash, he tossed the ball to Jack O'Neil, who with equal quickness, shot for the basket. The throw was a difficult one but the ball landed fairly and squarely in the basket. It was a fine play and the player was roundly applauded. O'Neil scored another goal from the floor later.

Neville and Marley played their first game of the season with the champions and both did fine work.

The line-up and summary:

CO. L.		BURKES.
D. Halloran (capt.)	lf, rg.	rf, Neville
Dion, rf		rg, Kelleher
Buckley c		c, Marley
W. Halloran, rg, lg		lf, O'Neil
McCrobby, lg		rf, Tierney (capt.)

Score—Co. L, 7; Burkes, 6. Goals caged by Dion (3). Fouls called on Kelleher (1), Neville (6), Tierney (2), Marley, Buckley (2), W. Halloran (2), Referee, Haggerty, (Lawrence); timekeepers, Wing, Lowell, Heskins, Lawrence; time, 2-20 minute halves.

L'UNION ST. JOSEPH

VOTES TO MAKE PAYMENT OF UNIFORM DEATH BENEFITS.

L'Union St. Joseph voted last week to pay to heirs of deceased members the sum of $500. This money is to be paid within 30 days of a death of a member and assessments must be paid to the treasurer before that time.

The action is the outcome of an agitation to make the amount received by heirs of deceased members equal. There was at one time a larger membership and as the death claim depended upon the membership there was much more paid several years ago to heirs of members than has been the case recently.

By a decision of the civil session in the police court last week Corporation St. Andre was successful in a suit prosecuted by a member for the recovery of $17 alleged to be due him.

WESTFORD

Registration closed last Saturday night. 35 names have been added to the voting list making a total of 446 voters, a gain of 12 over last year.

At the state election the polls will be opened in the several precincts at 7.30 a. m., and closed at 2.30 p. m. As Westford has a candidate for the legislature, Mr. Herbert E. Fletcher, a good vote should be polled.

A pair of deer have been seen roaming about the woods near the centre of the town. Hunters want to be shy about killing them as the fine is $100. If the hunters and dogs would let them alone a few years they ought to increase rapidly.

CHELMSFORD

Registration closed Saturday evening at 10 o'clock with 25 names added to the list at this session. The aggregate increase this fall including the September caucus registration is 69, an unusually large number, indicating much interest in the election of representatives.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Circle of the Unitarian society takes place in the vestry Wednesday afternoon.

In the Centre and North precincts, Tuesday, Nov. 7, the polls will be opened at 6.30 a. m. and close at 4 p. m and in the West precinct they open at 7 and close at 3.

In the Unitarian church on Thursday evening, a male quartette from the Normal and Industrial Institute of Tuskagee, Ala., will give a concert and Manager Fisher will speak upon "The Aims and Results of Tuskagee's Work."

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cunnock were present at the initial performance of Julia Marolwe's latest success, "Barbara Freitchie" at the Criterion, New York city.

SORE FEET
Caused by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WAKEFIELD'S PIR BALSAM BALVE. Price, 25c.
Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

BASE BALL

Milwaukee has traded Atherton for Garry of Buffalo.

Billy Lauder is expected soon in Boston on a visit to friends.

Many friends will wish Charlie Lavis losts of luck in his new venture.

Beaumont, formerly of Pawtucket, will give way as first baseman of the Toronto team to Carr, formerly of Worcester.

Fleming, who played with the New Yorks the latter part of the season, will study dentistry at the Indianapolis Dental College this winter.

The Harmion Glee club of Brooklyn banqueted Pitcher Hughes of the Brooklyns and presented him a gold-handled umbrella and a diamond-studded match box.

Ed Hanlon claims that the base balls used this year were dead and punky, and responsible for less batting than would have been the case had the balls been satisfactory.

Robinson of the Baltimores was the only league catcher who played in 100 games or more—105. McGuire was next, with 99; Peitz third, with 91; Donahue and McFarland following, with 90.

A Sacramento correspondent says he considers Harvey, the player drafted by Chicago, the peer of Donlin as a pitcher, fielder and batsman. St. Louis was after Harvey, but failed to land him.

Brooklyn could have had Pitcher Waddell had it been willing to pay Tom Loftus for the use of the player this season. The shrewd Hanlon little suspected what a wonderful pitcher was done up in that player.

President Young says: "The maximum fine of $5 for disorderly conduct on the diamond is not severe enough, but I am in favor of returning to the old standard of fines. When the Brush rules were in force complaints were frequent that games were too tame. Now it is just the reverse. It seems a hard matter to strike a happy medium in conduct on the diamond."

Ed Delahanty has been playing with a leading professional organization since 1888, but this was the first year that he ever landed on top. It was not until 1891 that he took a leading position. In that year he batted for .400, and was fourth. In '95 he was second, in '96 third. His percentages follow: '88, .227; '89, .292; '90, .296; '91, .249; '92, .312; '93, .370; '94, .400; '95, .369; '96, .394; '97, .377; '98, .331; '99, .405.

The Philadelphia team will have on its staff next season Harry White, the clever left-handed twirler, who did such fine work for the Georgetown College team last season. On account of playing with the professional team of Orange, N. J., the faculty of the college refused to allow him to play with the team in 1900, hence White concluded to enter the ranks of the league, as several clubs were very anxious to secure his services. It is a fine pitcher, and with a good backstop will surely be a success in fast company. His strike-out record last season against Yale, Princeton and Harvard was a clever performance for a youngster, as the best batsmen of those teams were completely at his mercy.

President Young says in 1900 he will inaugurate a new system of ruling up the averages of the players. That no player will be considered in the list who has not competed in more than 30 games. He claims he has arbitrary power in the matter, and was tempted to put the idea in practice this year, but concluded to let it go over until next season. He claims it is unjust, for instance, to rate Hickman, who played in only 18 games above McGraw, who figured in nearly all the contests. "You might as well," says President Young, "make young Hutton of the Washingtons the leader, as he acidentally got into one game, had one time at the bat and made one hit, which surely gave him an average of 1000. I shall make the limit 30 games in 1900 to insure proper rating."

The first meeting in the east of the new American association is slated to take place at the Murray Hill, New York, on Saturday next. Thus far the new organization has scarcely been taken in earnest. There has not been displayed that solidity those interested have predicted of the new comer in base ball.

Boston has been spoken of as one of the cities to be represented in the new organization. Frank Hough, the secretary, looked over the ground in that city, and was very enthusiastic over the prospects, but as far as can be learned there has been no organization there, nor is it known who will represent Boston at the meeting this week. Boston, Providence and Washington would doubtless make a very good eastern circuit. It is to patch up the eastern end of the circuit that the new organization is to meet in the east. The new organization makes good promises, but the backing has not been of a kind to arouse much enthusiasm.

The new body does not propose to lose much sleep about players. There will be little attempt to make an inroad on league ranks. A nucleus of tried men will be secured, and the remainder of the players will be made up of the best men available.

MUSIC HALL.

Weber's Dainty Duchess Co. has a charming title, and as it appeared at Music hall last night under the management of Charles F. Weigand, proved its right to the title by a clean and refreshing performance. There were no indifferent numbers in the olio and some of them were very praiseworthy. The bill opened with an act by W. B. Swor and Bessie DeVoe. Miss Letta Meredith appeared in poses illuminated by vari-colored lights, making a striking and beautiful effect. The Minie Four, William Van Duzen, Paul Barnes, Art. L. Hoeck and Ed. Groh, gave a capital potpourri of amusing nonsense. Vivian and Ethel Cerise displayed musical talent of a high order in playing on the Italian harp, mandolins, piano, violin and an instrument called the golophone. Janie McCree and Matt Travers had a funny sketch called a Pawnbroker's Troubles which evoked much laughter. The hit of the bill was early Joseph E. Howard and Ida Emerson the former a very successful song writer in their illustrated songs. These were incidental to their moving pictures. They showed the Dewey parade in New York, with a fine view of the admiral, the races at Brighton and Sheepshead Bay, the latter being a picture of the race at which Bannister was left at the post; the burning of the Windsor hotel in New York, and a battle in the Philippines, which was exceedingly realistic, made more so by abundant cannonading. The closing burletta, Manhattan Beach by Moonlight, was far superior to the usual burlesque. There was much good acting all through and the costumes of the company, men and women, were very handsome. It made a fine finish for the bill which on its repetitions this and tomorrow evenings and tomorrow afternoon should play to the theatre's capacity.

The late Jacob Murphy was the first regent of Highland Council, Royal Arcanum. He was for several years collector for Lowell Council, but never held the position of regent in that council.

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Easy to Eat,
Easy to Digest
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Immediate, Lasting, Agreeable. Large Box (25 Tablets) 10 Cents. Made at
The Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia.

MILK DEALERS

FORM AN ORGANIZATION FOR PROTECTION.

The prominent milk dealers of Lowell and vicinity, who met a week ago for the purpose of organization held another meeting yesterday afternoon and perfected the organization which has for its object the keeping out of irresponsible parties and the protection of the milkmen and farmers. The meeting was called to order at the Board of Trade rooms at 2 o'clock by the temporary chairman. The chief purpose of the association is to regulate the price of milk, fixing a uniform rate of 6 cents a quart retail and 36 cents per can wholesale. The following officers were elected at the meeting Monday ternoon: President, G. A. H. Richardson, Dracut; vice president, George H. Holmes; secretary and treasurer, W. O. Wing.

CLASS FOR SYRIANS.

An interesting feature has been introduced at the Worthen Street Baptist church, namely a class for Syrians These are 10 in number. They have been in this country only 15 days and having attended the morning services of the church last Sunday, they expressed a desire to learn the English language and study the Bible under intelligent direction. A class was formed under the direction of Mrs. Young to meet on Sunday afternoons and as the men show great interest in their study, it will probably be continued.

BODY SENT HOME.

The body of David Stanley Kelley, the man who was asphyxiated at the Franklin house last Saturday, was sent to his home in Apohagus, New Brunswick, yesterday afternoon for interment by Undertaker J. W. Brooks.

NERVITA PILLS Restores VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD
Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,
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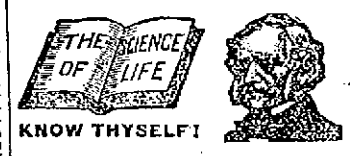
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and rented at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Exhausted Vitality.



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THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or SELF PRESERVATION,
a Book For Every Man, married or single, young, middle aged or old. It is a private Treasure Casket on the above named and kindred subjects. It contains 370 pages, 12 mo., 125 invaluable prescriptions for Acute and Chronic diseases, each one of which is worth more than five times the price of the book and should be in the possession of every sensible prudent man for ready reference. It is the Grand Prize Essay, for which was awarded the Gold Medal by the National Medical Association. Price, only $1, by mail, double sealed and strictly private, guaranteed as represented in every instance. The distinguished author and Chief Consulting Physician to the Peabody Institute graduated from the Harvard Medical College, class 1854, and was Surgeon to the 5th Regt. Mass. Volunteers during the war of the Rebellion. The first assistant Physician to the Institute graduated from the old College of Physicians and Surgeons, class 1866. These Physicians Cure Where Others Fail. After many years of careful study and extensive research they guarantee a positive cure in every case of Rheumatism treated. Consultation in person or by mail, 9 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1. The Diagnostician or Know Thyself Manuel, a Vade Mecum of Medical Science for All; price 50 cents, but sent free sealed, to every male reader of this paper of this date, mentioning this paper, enclosing 6c. for postage.
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HORRIBLE MURDER

Adelbert Parker Mortally Wounded in Road House

The Murderer Fled to the Woods to Commit Suicide—Sheriff's Posse Searching for Him

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PEPPERELL, Mass., Oct. 30.—News was received here today of a murder which occurred last night at a resort on Oak Hill, just over the New Hampshire line, conducted by Frank W. Worby. Adelbert Parker of this town, a young unmarried man, was shot and killed, and Worby is charged with the murder. He fled immediately after the shooting and his last words to those in the house were that he was going to kill himself. The New Hampshire authorities have been searching for Worby all the forenoon, but up to one o'clock he had not been found. The scene of the tragedy is in the outskirts of the town of Brookline, and is on the road leading from here. The house is situated about four miles from Pepperell. Last seeing a party of young men from the surrounding country went to Worby's place where they together with a number of women in the house, drank considerable liquor. It is supposed that the protection of the house had a grudge of some sort against Parker, who was one of the party for the two men were engaged in a violent quarrel and began pummelling each other. Some of the men in the house separated the combatants and succeeded in restoring order. Worby was in a passion, and as soon as the men in the house interfered he went into an adjoining room and returned with two revolvers. Parker asked the infuriated man what he was going to do. Worby replied that he intended to shoot him and fired straight at Parker. The latter fell mortally wounded, and expired within a few minutes. The other men in the house thought of seizing the murderer, but he did not give them a chance, as he fled from the house in the direction of some timberland. Before he left the house he shouted that he intended to kill himself.

An alarm was given, but little could be done in the darkness towards apprehending the fugitive. The Hillsboro county authorities assumed charge of the case and this morning a systematic search was begun. Sheriff Frank W. Ordway sent word that he would reach Oak Hill today. The sheriff has papers for the attachment for Worby's property.

The dead man was 25 years old and unmarried. He had been employed on the farm of S. D. Shattuck of Pepperell for some time. Worby's reputation is of an unsavory character. His name is also spelled Worby and Wapy.

INQUEST HELD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 30.—An inquest was held this morning, the verdict being that Parker met his death at the hands of Worby. Clement and Clarence Noyes and Frederick Kilburn, young men who had been in the party with Parker on the visit to the road house were held as witnesses at $500 bonds each.

Officers from Nashua took part in a search today of the house of Worby's mother, two miles from the scene of the shooting. They found no trace of the fugitive. Worby has a bad reputation, and is said to have been imprisoned in Vermont and Massachusetts. Investigations today indicate that Worby and Parker got to quarrelling while they were alone in the kitchen of the road house, and that other men entered the room and parted them. Then Worby secured a brace of revolvers and shot Parker. Before taking to the woods he threatened to commit suicide.

LAWRENCE POLICE

Gathered in Two Burglars With Loaded Gun

THEY ALSO HAD STOLEN GOODS

Number of Breaks Recently in Lawrence

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Oct. 30. Early Saturday morning the Lawrence police made a capture which they believe to be a most important one. The men arrested are Frank Sullivan, 24 years of age, and Frank Hayden, alias George Smith, also 24. Both are charged with burglary and City Marshal Murphy is firmly of the opinion that at least three breaks in the city and several more recent ones in this vicinity can be traced to these men who are known to have had records.

Both came here about three weeks ago and officers have been on watch for them ever since but so cleverly have they eluded the police that it was not until today that any clew as to where the fellows were staying could be obtained.

Finally, they were located in a common street boarding house and Officers McCarthy and Linehan were detailed to arrest them on sight. The men did not show up until 2 o'clock this morning. They were at once arrested and locked up. Both were armed with loaded revolvers of large calibre and had several dollars in very small change as well as a large quantity of candy and other small wares. In their room were found more revolvers and some new clothing, which are supposed to have been stolen.

Friday night three stores were entered and at each place the money drawer was rifled of change. The stores entered were those of W. W. Eaton, 56 Melton street; Michael Nolan, 13 Warren street; and Mrs. Huckman, Essex and Oxford streets. The last lost the candy found in possession of the prisoners. Some of the revolvers had apparently never been used and those were of the same make and calibre as weapons stolen from stores in Merrimac on the night of October 4.

Sullivan was released from jail only last summer after serving a year for robbery in a Newburyport store. When captured then, Sullivan drew a revolver and tried to use it. The men answer the description of two prisoners who escaped from the Maine authorities not long ago. Both are held under $500 bonds for trial next Saturday.

WANTS SECESSION

QUEBEC ASKED TO LEAVE THE DOMINION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 30.—The leading French ultra-montane organ of Quebec La Verite, is out for the secession of Quebec province from the Dominion. It declares the dispatch of a Canadian contingent for South Africa on the demand of the governor general under threat of dismissing the cabinet in case of non-compliance marks the approach of a new struggle for constitutional liberty. It continued:

"We are no longer Canadians; we are Britishers." It insists that the principle object now is to be severed from insupportable ties. "The sending of the Canadian regiment is the thin edge of the wedge," continues the paper. "It is the recognition of a dangerous principle. The government is afraid of the imperialists. It has recognized the false principle that Canada is obliged to assist the empire in its wars, which do not interest us. This principle is full of menace to us; it may bring us to civil war."

La Verite contends that the province could for the present remain a British colony as the day for complete independence has not yet arrived.

Another statement in the Quebec French paper is that Premier Laurier desired to resign in favor of one of the English cabinet ministers at the height of the cabinet deadlock relating to the contingent and was only dissuaded by the assurance that if he did, Sir Chas. Tupper would form a new cabinet.

Many of the French-Canadian newspapers are protesting vigorously against Canada sending troops to help England in the Transvaal and declare that Canadians should have nothing to do with the wars of the British empire. La Tribune of St. Hyacinthe, the personal organ of M. E. Bernier, member of the Dominion parliament for that constituency and a man who is mentioned as a possible member of the Laurier cabinet says:

"On the day when there shall be no other alternative but to enter into an imperial federation or to leave the confederation, we will not hesitate to pronounce freely and frankly for separation from the confederation."

MACHINISTS STRIKE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—About 40 machinists employed by the Becker-Brainer milling machine company at Hyde Park struck today, owing to a difference with a new foreman. There was no disagreement over wages or hours of labor.

MICHAEL SWEENEY DEAD.

Michael Sweeney, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Dracut and a veteran of the civil war, died early this afternoon at his home in Dracut after a long and painful illness.

Deceased was well known throughout the town and although he has never held office, he has always been a prominent factor in town affairs. He enjoyed the acquaintance of a large circle of friends and was liked by all. His loss will be mourned by many. Deceased is survived by only one son, John J. Sweeney of Dracut.

The funeral will take place Wednesday morning from the late home of the deceased in Dracut. The remains will be shipped to Manchester, N. H., for interment by Undertaker O'Donnell.

Secrets.

Women *can* keep secrets. They often keep secret for a long time the fact that they are suffering from drains, inflammation, ulceration, or female weakness. But they can't keep the secret very long, because the hollow eyes, cheeks that have lost their freshness, and the irritability which comes from sorely tried nerves, all conspire to publish the story of suffering. The usual motive for such secrecy, dread of indelicate questions and offensive examinations, is removed by Dr. Pierce's methods. Diseases of the womanly organs are perfectly cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Sick women can consult Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., by letter *free*.

"Your wonderful medicine, 'Favorite Prescription,' writes Mrs. C. N. Anderson, of Rockbridge Baths, Rockbridge Co., Va., "is a God-send to weak and sickly women, restoring good health without subjecting their weak nerves to the shock of an examination. I was all run down in health; could not work but a short time without resting. Was very nervous and had a very poor appetite. *I decided to write to Dr. Pierce and state my case*, and am thankful that I did, for I received a favorable reply. I took six bottles of 'Favorite Prescription,' one of 'Golden Medical Discovery,' and one vial of 'Pellets,' and I can now work as well as I could before I was taken sick. I think Dr. Pierce's medicine the best in the world for sick and nervous women."

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

Sold by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., General Agents. BOSTON, MASS.

IF YOU HAVE PAIN IN YOUR BACK,

Let us give you a piece of advice: Pain in the back is an almost infallible sign of Kidney disease; a surer sign is the condition of your urine, if you have a pain in the back then look to the condition of your urine. It is easily done. Take a glass tumbler and fill it with urine, after it has stood 24 hours; if it has a sediment, if it is milky or cloudy, if it is pale or discolored, stringy or ropy, your Kidneys and Bladder are in a dangerous condition and need immediate attention, or the consequences may prove fatal.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is the one medicine that really cures all diseases of the Kidneys, Liver, Bladder and Blood, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Chronic Constipation and corrects the bad effects of whiskey and beer on the system. It is wonderful how it makes that pain in the back disappear, how it relieves the desire to urinate often, especially at night, and drives away that scalding pain in passing water and in a remarkably short time makes you well and strong. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is sold at all drug stores for $1.00 a bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.

If you would like to try this wonderful medicine you can do so absolutely free. Send your full name and address to the DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION, Rondout, N. Y., when a free trial bottle, together with a pamphlet of valuable medical advice, will be sent you by mail postpaid, providing you mention this paper when you write. The publishers of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this liberal offer.

MOLINEUX TRIAL

Will Begin in About Two Weeks

SPECIAL PANEL OF 3000 TALESMEN

Will Be Asked for by District Attorney

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Active preparations are going on in the office of the district attorney today for the trial of Roland B. Molineux, who is charged with the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams.

The trial will begin on Nov. 13, two weeks from today, and will probably be held in the criminal branch of the supreme court, instead of in the court of general sessions.

The district attorney's office will apply for a special panel of 3,000 talesmen from whom to select a jury.

The case was transferred today from the court of general sessions to the criminal term of the supreme court, Justice Pursuant of the latter court signing the order. There was no opposition. The reason for the transfer as stated in the application of the district attorney was that the case would be reached quicker in the criminal term of the supreme court.

SECRET MEETINGS

Will be Held by Philippine Commission

FIRST SESSION THIS MORNING

All the Members Were In Attendance

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31—The Philippine commission held its first meeting at the headquarters selected for them in the Arlington today. Prof. Schurman, for whose arrival the other members have been waiting, reached Washington this morning and paid an early call at the state department, after which he went to the commission rooms, where Admiral Dewey and Col. Denby were waiting. Prof. Worcester was the last to arrive before the commission sat down to business.

It was said before the session began that all the meetings would be secret and that none of the proceedings would be made public until the commission had finished its labors. Col. Denby said that no program had been arranged and that it was impossible to say what general course would be followed until after the commissioners had discussed matters.

The commission reorganized its clerical force and roughly blocked out the form of its report. There is a mass of material on hand and a good part of the report is already written. It was said after the meeting that it was too soon to say how long the work on hand would take, but the suggestion was made by one member that it would be a matter of some weeks but not much longer. The commission will meet daily from 10 till 1, leaving the afternoons and evenings for individual work.

CAUSES ALARM

PRESS OF CUBA THREATENS THE ISLAND'S PROGRESS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVANA, Oct. 30—La Justicia says: "The press of the island with its threats, insults, outrages and scorn of justice causes alarm to any one regarding the future. We have not the least hope of seeing Cuba independent for the present. At least a generation of American rule is required to prepare the island for self-government. The Cubans complained that the Spaniards could not rule. Are the Cubans doing any better?"

Five census enumerators against whom charges were made, have been dismissed.

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

SECRET SESSION

Of Manufacturers' and Operatives' Committee

DISCUSSING THE WAGE QUESTION

Believed That Pay Will Soon be Increased

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 30.—All Fall River and the other New England cotton centres are greatly interested in the hearing which the Manufacturers' association decided to give the representatives of the Textile Council late this afternoon relative to the latter's request for an increase in the wages of the 25,000 operatives here. The union men have prepared a long array of figures and facts which they claim shows the industry here is sufficiently prosperous to admit of a substantial advance in wages. Among the manufacturers there is a general feeling that it is yet too early to increase the cost of production, although some of them think that if the present healthy condition of business continues any length of time it will be possible later on to give the operatives the benefit.

The operatives of the New Bedford mills have also joined in an agitation for more wages. It is thought the unions in several other places will do the same.

IN SECRET SESSION.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 30.—The Textile Council and the committee appointed by the Manufacturers' association to consider the wage question went into secret session about 2.45 o'clock this afternoon. The details cannot be learned until adjournment as both sides refused to be quoted as to particulars when going into the meeting.

SUPREME COURT

REFUSES PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—In the United States supreme court today, the petition for a writ of certiorari, in the Fayerweather will case, was denied. The object of the petition was to bring the case into the supreme court, and it is believed that the effect of the decision rendered today will be to finally settle the matter of the estate of the late Daniel Fayerweather. The case has been in the courts several times. It involves a large sum of money bequeathed by Mr. Fayerweather to a number of educational institutions.

The supreme court also denied the motion for a re-hearing in the Kentucky bank tax cases which was decided during the last term by a divided court.

JESSIE WOOD DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The Evening Journal today announces the death of Miss Jessie Wood, its dramatic critic. Miss Wood's work was on original lines and had attracted considerable attention.

INSTANTLY KILLED

LARGE BOWLDER CUT THOMAS BLAIR'S BODY IN TWO.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BARRE, Vt., Oct. 30.—Thomas Blair was instantly killed and Harry Hart was seriously injured at McMillan & Stephen's granite quarries today. A large bowlder fell from a point above where they were working and rolled down on them. Blair's body was cut in two, and Hart's chest and shoulders were crushed. He cannot recover. Blair was 42 years and leaves a family. Hart is 36 and unmarried.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

GOLD DUST

The Best Washing Powder.

Ask Your Laundress to Try It.

SIXTY LIVES LOST.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 30.—The annual calculation of the number of victims lost from the fishing fleet of this port, has been made and it is learned that 60 lives have been added to the great total that has accumulated during the past years that 15 widows and 26 children have been bereaved and that shipping property valued at nearly $80,000 has been swallowed up by the sea.

Tired Feet Ache

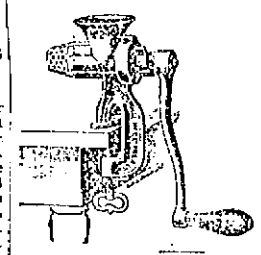
They burn and smart, and are so uncomfortable. As water quenches fire, so

Comfort Powder

soothes aching, burning feet. This medicated skin-resting powder is very effective for any skin trouble, and is a perfect wonder for comforting the feet. Dust it in the stockings twice a day.

All druggists. 25c. and 50c. Sample free.

COMFORT POWDER CO., HARTFORD, CT.



Tool Repository

W. T. S. Bartlett

The Up-Town Hardware Store.

653 MERRIMACK STREET.

DR. DONEHUE SPECIALIST

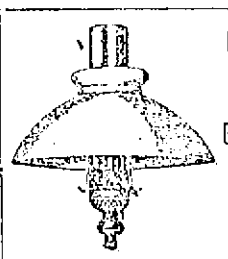
LADY CHURCHILL PRESIDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Lady Randolph Churchill presided this afternoon at a meeting of the committee of the American fund being raised to send a hospital ship for the use of wounded soldiers in South Africa. It was announced that Mr. Frederick Gardner and Mr. John Hays Hammond, the American engineer, had contributed £1000 each to the fund. The subscribers of large amounts include Mr. August Belmont, Mr. William K. Vanderbilt, and the Mesdames Bradley-Martin and Burns.

BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Blood Poison permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary blood poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed upon application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 352 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.



INCANDESCENT GAS LAMPS and MANTLES, BURNERS, SHADES, CHIMNEYS AND GLASSWARE.

Wholesale and Retail.

BARTLETT & DOW

216 Central Street.

This is the Season for Ball Parties and Weddings

And of course it is quite necessary to have a supply of sweet bread for these occasion, and Peter Watson's, the king baker of the city, is the place to get your Bakery Supplies. There is none better in the city than you can get at

PETER WATSON'S Home Made Bakeries

52 to 60 Charles St., 46 Lawrence St.

TANGIN FOR WOMEN

Weary—Exhausted—Completely Worn Out

Household work, which ought to be done easily, becomes hard and tiresome. You are discouraged, weak and nervous—suffer dreadfully every month.

LOOK OUT! OR YOU WILL BE A VERY SICK WOMAN.

You must take TANGIN, a medicine just for women, if you wish to regain your health. It will strengthen your system, regulate your periods, make you strong and able to perform your duties.

It is almost too Good to be True, but TANGIN Will Do It.

Do write to us today about your troubles; our physician, who is noted for his cures of women's diseases, will surely help you. The Advice will be Given Freely, without charge, and we will gladly send you a sample bottle, so that you can see for yourself what a lot of good TANGIN will do for you. Sold by all Druggists.

A. M. BININGER & CO.'S SUCCESSORS, New York.

Established in 1778.

McKINLEY

In explaining to Cuba the economy of self-government. No need of explaining the economy of buying your winter's supply of coal of us, as our facilities enable us to give you the best service at lowest rates.

D. T. SULLIVAN,

Coal, Wood, Lime, Etc.

984 Gorham St.

Branch Office, 227 Central street.

Telephone 713-2.

When it comes to making overcoats we are right in it with the best of them for style and quality and as for price here is where we distance all our competitors. Our rent is low and we have a practical knowledge of our business. These are the plain facts of our being able to undersell our neighbors.

Call at A. M. BERTRAND,

The Fashionable Tailor,

24 MIDDLE STREET.

DR. WALKER DENTIST

LOOK!

Our line of Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Suits, Skirts and Waists. Prices from $2.00 to $15.00.

Men's Suits, Overcoats and Pants from $5.00 to $12.00.

Also a nice line of Ladies and Misses' Trimmed Hats from $2.00 to $6.00 worth elsewhere from $5.00 to $12.00.

One price, Cash or Credit.

LOWELL CO-OPP. SUPPLY CO.

26 Central Street,

Up One Flight Open Evenings

"GLORIA"

IS NOT A MEDICINE.

"Half a day of new life in every drink."

Don't monkey with cheap drinks that are liable to ruin your health. All first-class dealers keep GLORIA.

Nothing personal intended by "monkey."

Never call your father a monkey
With a prehensible tail, at all.
If Adam hadn't climbed an apple tree,
He wouldn't have had a fall.

5 cents a glass.

S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the

"SINGER"

Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.

Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines.

Old Machines taken in exchange.

The Singer M'f'g. Co., 176 Middle and 2 Street.

Peter J. Brady, Grocer.

NEW STORE!

Cor. Gorham and South Highland Streets.

Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Banquet."

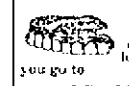
3 Soles Calf Shoes

Made for us, in lace, with bull dog and wide toes, designed to keep the feet from dampness and insure longer service to the wearer than any shoe for its price on the market.

$2.00 A PAIR.

J. J. LONERGAN,

215 DUTTON ST.



Artificial Teeth, the very best that can be made, $8.00, upper or lower. You make no mistake if you go to

DR. SIMMONS, Dentist,

619 Central street. Mention this ad. and you get a discount.

H-O-P-S viz H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,500 pounds of fresh, kiln-dried house hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
Good for Hop Bread.
Good for Hop Pillows.
Good for Home Brewing

These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

STILES & CO.,

Charles and Central Sts., Lowell.

DAILY BARGAINS.

$100

UPRIGHT PIANO

seven and one-third octaves. Used but little. Condition fine.

GEORGE A. GAR

10 PRESCOTT STR

WHEN THE SULTAN OF SULU GOES TO WALK HE WEARS A NEAT BLACK VELVET JACKET AND WHITE TROUSERS; HE CARRIES A SWORD AND HIS WIVES ARE SOMETIMES PERMITTED TO GATHER IN THE PRIVATE GARDENS AND WATCH HIM AS HE WALKS PAST WITH HIS RETINUE OF TWENTY ARMED MEN.

A REAL CONVERSATION WITH OUR NEW SULTAN.

As Related by Professor Schurmann, President of the Peace Commission Which Went to Treat With the Sulus.

"I was very favorably impressed with the Sultan of Sulu," said Professor Jacob Gould Schurmann, President of the Philippine Peace Commission.

Professor Schurmann went to the Philippines six months ago, at the request of President McKinley, as an envoy of the United States Government, to negotiate for peace with the warring Tagalogs and such other Islanders as could be amicably treated and were not already at war with the United States.

The Sulus were among this number. The Sulu Islands, a very pretty little group, fertile, filled with mineral resources and admirable as to climate, are presided over by a Sultan. The whole formerly belonged to Spain, but in the acquisition of the Philippine Islands the United States came into possession of the Sulu Islands.

The Sultan, therefore, and all his people and the Islands on which they live belong to the United States.

The Sulus are a peaceful people, but like all foreign tribes, they are ready to become warlike if not treated properly. It was the intention of the United States to treat them as they should be treated, and, wishing to know how the Sulus felt toward the United States, and desiring to ascertain the treaties which they were willing to make, the Government sent Professor Schurmann with power to negotiate with them and with orders to make peace at any reasonable rates.

THE VISIT.

"I found the Sultan glad to see me," said Professor Schurmann, "though by no means anxious. We went in a boat to the island upon which the palace stands, and put in as near the palace as we could go. Then we got out and started for the palace. Our party consisted of the captain, the interpreter and myself. We were unarmed, though the captain wished to carry a sword. But I advised him not to do so.

"I was not afraid, nor was the captain. We felt that, going unarmed in that way, with a friendly message and bearing a friendly flag, we stood a chance of faring much better than though we went armed to the teeth, backed by a military band and a regiment.

"At the word palace one conjures up a great stone structure, but the palace of the Sultan was rather disappointing from the standpoint of the palaces of Europe.

"It is built of wood, and suggested one of the older colonial homes of New England. It is broad and very rambling, with many of the features one sees in the oldest homes. It was built evidently for comfort, for it has all the better features of the houses of that part of the world.

"I noticed that the palace was scrupulously clean and was evidently scoured outside and in, for, through the doors and windows, I got glimpses of a cleanliness as beautiful as it was in sharp contrast to some of the scenes I had previously beheld on the Sulu Islands and elsewhere in the Philippines.

HIS MAJESTY.

"At the door of the palace two great strapping Sulus, dressed in their native garb, met us and escorted us into a large and beautifully polished room, furnished with settees. He asked us to be seated, but scarcely had we done so than an imposing figure entered dressed in white. His robe was long and flowing in the back. It was of finest silk, and so white that it was dazzling. A ribbon confined it around the waist, though it did not bind it tight.

"It was the Sultan.

"Behind him walked twenty tall Sulus, also dressed in white, and I noticed that they were all armed. They approached and, as the Sultan welcomed us, the warriors seated themselves in a semi-circle around us.

"I have been asked if I felt frightened at that moment and I can say that I did not. I rather enjoyed the scene; it was beautiful and novel.

"The Sultan is a man of pleasing and very intelligent face. He has high cheek bones, an aquiline nose and sharp eyes. This impression of intelligence deepened as he talked and as the interview progressed he showed that he was sharp and inclined to have a business head.

"I told him first of all that the Americans desired peace with the Sulus and he said that he desired peace with the Americans.

"He said that he was glad that the Spanish had been driven out, but that he desired, in negotiating with the new country, to retain the salary of $3,000 which Spain had always paid him.

"I told him that it would be paid and that the United States desired to renew the treaty of peace which Spain had with the Sulus.

"The Sultan said that he was agreeably inclined to the renewal of the treaty, but that he desired to make a few unimportant changes. One was a change with regard to the shipping.

"At length a general compromise was effected, and we bade each other a courteous farewell."

THE TREATY.

The treaty as renewed with the Sultan is as follows:

In signing the treaty the Sultan of Sulu gave up his sovereignty over the Islands and acknowledged that of the United States.

The religion of the Moros is to be respected, full trading privileges are granted to the United States, piracy is to be suppressed, and any slave may buy his freedom. These monthly salaries are to be paid:

To the Sultan	$250
To Dato Rajah Muda	75
To Dato Attik	60
To Dato Calbe	75
To Dato Loakanain	75
To Dato Puto	60
To Dato Amir Haissin	60
To Hadjii Butu	50
To Habib Mura	40
To Seriff Saguin	15

SLAVERY CONTINUED.

"There will be slavery in the Sulu Islands, I presume," said Mr. Schurmann, speaking of the treaty. "Slavery has existed so long that it would be almost impossible to uproot it. I do not know what would happen if we were to disturb their institutions, and we do not intend to do so.

"The Sultan's wives?" asked Mr. Schurmann, with a smile; "I did not see them. If they were in the palace they were secreted. I am told that he has twelve wives. This would be the number fitting his rank.

"Is he wealthy? I think so. He wore an immense diamond upon his hand, and he wore it gracefully as though used to jewels. It is the custom in the Islands to turn over very rich jewels, as they are found, to the Crown, so that the Sultan probably has many.

"All taxes, I understand, will be paid to the head of the government, stationed at the Philippines and the money will be returned to the Sulu Islands in the shape of improvements to the islands and particularly to the ports."

The cost of Mr. Schurmann's entire Sulu transaction was equal to less than an hour's cost of Philippine warfare.

THE REVIVAL OF OLD GAMES HAS BECOME POPULAR AND THE ENTERTAINMENTS OF THE END OF THE CENTURY WILL BE SIMILAR TO THOSE AT THE BEGINNING.

DRAWING FOR PARTNERS AT AN OLD DUTCH HALLOWEEN PARTY.

A LETTER FROM LOURDES.

For me it was a wonderfully interesting spectacle, as well as a sad one, for I saw there sublime faith in the midst of awful misery, a faith in religion which should tell the later-day skeptics that God is strong on the earth in spite of them—that believers still live.

It would take up this whole page if I were to enumerate all the miracles I saw performed at Lourdes. But there were hundreds who went away as suffering and even worse than before. Some died from the hardships and excitement of the trip, but these were those "of little faith," the believers said, and they were advised to kneel all night and pray until cured.

How can I describe the sufferings of the journey; the torment of the sick, who have left their medicines and stimulants and pain-easers at home; how describe the patient agony of their eyes, the silence of their dumb, quivering lips? At every station the sisters moved up and down, assisting the ill and saying their beads. It was a frightful night and day.

To get on the famous White Train you must bear outward evidence of illness. Rosy cheeks and a stalwart frame are debarred at St. Lazare. You must be bent or twisted or cancerous or palsied or paralyzed or lame or afflicted in some other horrible and visible way before you can step aboard this awful moving van of misery.

AN OLD FASHIONED DUTCH HALLOWEEN.

The Old Dutch Families of New York Celebrate it Nearly as They do To-day in Holland.

In old Colonial days the upper part of New York State was filled with Hollanders who brought over with them, and clung to, the traditions of their country. Some descendants of these old New Yorkers are found in the young people who make a little colony near Central Park west; and among these there is to be a Halloween merry-making on Halloween night which will be unique and very enjoyable for the young people, as well as pretty for the elders to behold.

The Halloween party takes place in the kitchen of a corner residence. The kitchen happens to be a tiled one; and if the tiles get a slash or two of extra blue paint before Halloween it will only be because the hostess has Holland delf in mind, and the pictures of the kitchens of her ancestresses.

There are an even fourteen invited to the Halloween party. And when the young people arrive they are to be "paired" by an unique process. At the door there will stand a basket of envelopes—a very tiny basket, to be sure—and from the basket each will select an envelope. This will be opened in the dressing-room and it will contain a little verse. The verse will be after this fashion:

"Your partner's name begins with G,
Another name it cannot be!"

As there will be several G's in the company the hostess has obviated possible embarrassments by arranging one couplet thus:

"Yes, her name begins with G;
But it ends in Y or Z."

And thus all embarrassment on the score of the possession of the Misses G is ended. Only the young men of the party are to make a selection; and as the envelopes—prepared by a very swell stationer—are edged with blue and monogramed, they make pretty souvenirs of the evening.

SPECIAL DISHES.

The dishes upon the table are very beautiful. They are hand-painted by the hostess, who has taken all the white china in the house for the purpose. The flowers and figures are put on with ordinary oil colors and will be very serviceable for an evening. Unless carefully washed they will become marred at the first dip into water, but the hostess does not care for that so long as they serve the purpose of her Dutch Halloween party. They are done in blue, with great Dutch ships sailing upon very blue ponds; and with blue men and women watching them from the shore. The little dishes have just dashes of blue paint put on in cloud-like lines. Anyone who handles a paint brush knows how to produce this cloudy effect.

The games to be played are not extremely childish ones. They are the games of grandmamma, who in her time got as many of them as possible from the English traditions of Martha Washington, and the ladies of the first Cabinet. One of them is the "Mistletoe Dance."

From the center of the kitchen, before the great table has been borne into the middle of the room, there hangs a piece of green. It may be mistletoe, or just a big spray of chrysanthemums. It is tied with long streamers of blue, and one of the figures of the dance is to take the streamers and wind them in and out in a many stranded braid. The mistletoe figure occurs in a dance-like march when all pass under the mistletoe. When the music, which has been tripping gaily along, suddenly pauses, there is a young woman under the mistletoe; and next behind her in the dance is the mistletoe young man. The Fates of Halloween have decreed that these two, according to the traditions of the hostess, shall wed before the year has brought around another Halloween. It does not follow that they wed each other. But that the young man will buy a bride's bouquet before next October; and that the young woman will find her way up a church aisle with prayer book and bridal veil.

THE DRESS.

A very pretty feature of this "grown-up" Halloween party is the dress of the young ladies. This is blue, or blue and white, so that the blue effect is very pronounced. One young lady will wear a blue cheese cloth, made with short waist and large sleeve puffs. Another will wear a blue silk slip, veiled with white mechlin lace—a Dutch heirloom; and a third rejoices in a blue and rose changeable silk also descended from her ancestors.

The supper is another novelty when the usual evening supper is considered. The bonbons of the feast are southern pralines—made by boiling maple sugar and butter together, until the sugar sugars again, and then by pouring over little piles of picked-out walnut meats. The ices will be in forms of ships, as all Holland fancy shapes are, and there will be Dutch meats prepared specially for the feast by the choicest delicatessen in New York city. And there will also be the Halloween cake. But this will be a "pie," and in each triangle there will be a number made of metal which corresponds with something yet to come. The cakes are doughnuts, olecokes and Dutch sugar fritters very sweet cakes baked in little lumps and covered with caraway seeds.

The numbers drawn correspond to a set of souvenirs of the feast. The number whose owner gets a Dutch ship will go abroad during the year. And he who gets a toy hoe will till the ground as a livelihood before he dies. And so the Fates go on revealing their secrets.

PRIZES FOR MEN.

Blue paper jackets are given to each young man of the party, in a fancy bonbon paper, and this with a blue skull cap he is expected to wear. There will be blue lanterns hung around the kitchen walls; and as there will be a company of grown people to see the dancing there will be blue lights thrown upon the figures.

If there is time the rollicking games of Halloween will be played. And in an attic chamber there is a mirror hanging, with a candle by its side, and an apple near at hand for the delectation of the maiden who must eat as she peers into the glass and watches in the semi-dusk, for the face of her coming sweetheart. Then there is the pile of cabbages at the foot of the cellar stairs for the maiden to pluck from, as she asks if her sweetheart will have red hair; and a cracker, eaten without a swallow of water, will tell the successful one that he will have no trouble in putting the fated question properly at the right time.

The young hostess, who is one of the prettiest girls of New York society, will introduce several special features. And she promises that her Halloween shall be as successful as the most carefully planned Halloween of the swellest house-party of the season.

JAMESON'S FAMOUS RAID ON THE TRANSVAAL.

The trouble which England is now having with the Boers is not the first in her history with the Transvaal in recent years. The most noted open rupture occurred in the famous Jameson's raid of four years ago.

In the story of the dash of Jameson and his men into the Transvaal there is no lack of stirring incident.

First, however, it will be necessary to indicate the reasons which were alleged for this unprecedented attack upon a then friendly State. The English population of the Transvaal outnumbers the Dutch almost two to one. But the "Uitlanders," as all foreigners are called, though they own nearly all the gold and diamond mines in the country and are the heaviest taxed, have no voice whatever in the government. A bloody collision between the races had been threatening for years, but on the 29th of December, 1895, the Chartered Company's police and the Rhodesia horse, to the number of 500, headed by Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willoughby, decided to invade the Transvaal, enter Johannesburg and force matters to a crisis.

On Monday morning, December 30, these 500 troopers, with as many more Kaffirs, crossed the border from Pitani to Ottershoop, a distance of thirty miles. They were armed with magazine rifles, and had three field pieces.

At Ottershoop they cut the telegraph wires to prevent news of their coming from reaching the Boers, and then galloped out of town across the bleak and barren veldt. It was between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday when they reached the vicinity of Krugersdorp, where they found the Boers awaiting them in force. Fighting continued until dusk. Jameson and his men had worked around the town to the right, having abandoned an attempt to force a direct passage, and it was here that they charged the Boers and were driven back down the hillside, unable to withstand their deadly fire.

With the coming of dawn the Boer fire grew hotter, and the fight ended at 11:30.

The first signal of surrender was made with a torn shirt, tied to the muzzle of a rifle, but the Boers did not cease firing until another white flag was hoisted. Then the Boers raised a similar ensign and three of them rode down the hill to what was left of Jameson's band. They brought a demand for unconditional surrender, which Jameson refused, asking for a safe conduct of his whole force across the border. The Boers replied that this was impossible, but they promised to spare the lives of the officers and men.

Jameson replied that he cared little for his own life, but only for the safety of those under his command. Then the unwounded freebooters were put under guard, the wounded gathered up and cared for, and captors and captives marched away over the bleak, stone-dotted veldt, and Jameson's raid was over.

ALL ARE ARMED IN THE TRANSVAAL AND OLD MEN HAVE IMITATED THE EXAMPLE OF OOM PAUL, WHOSE SON AND GRANDSON ARE AT THE FRONT.

A MOUNTED SCOUT OF THE TRANSVAAL TELLING THE WAR NEWS TO A SOLDIER ON GUARD.

JUVENILE LOVERS

The Romance Shattered by a Scoundrel

WHO TOOK ALL THEIR MONEY

And Left Them at Wilmington Friday

THE YOUTHFUL COUPLE HAD ELOPED

Both Came Home Sadder and Wiser

An unusual and rather pretty if not exemplary little romance in which the principals are juveniles has just come to light with the return to their happy homes, somewhat sadder and considerably wiser of Frank Minette, aged 17 years of age, of West street, and winsome Mary Coughlin of Fourth avenue, Pawtucketville, who recently eloped with the intention of becoming man and wife, the bold young lover having been duped by a confidence man into the belief that he was about to enter upon the high road to fortune and would soon be able to provide a home for pretty little Mary, the apple of his bright young eye.

The venturesome couple had only reached Wilmington when their dream vanished and the stern truth dawned upon them, and they returned to their comfortable homes ere their fancy had turned them away to things that might have brought regret to them in later days. At their homes each was forgiven and this story perhaps would never have been written had not some uncharitable gossip spread a report entirely without foundation and untrue, to the effect that the couple had been returned to their homes by the police. The truth is, they returned of their own volition, having done nothing to render them amenable to the law.

About one year ago, it is said, Frank Minette, then 16 years of age, became attached to pretty May Coughlin, one year his junior, who then lived with her parents in Fourth avenue, Pawtucketville and his suit finding favor with Mary, the two became lovers in the juvenile sense of the word. Minette used to call to see Miss Coughlin and the parents raised no objections for there was nothing to object to in his visits and until last Friday nothing ever presented itself to show the parents of the girl that the friendship of the young couple had grown deeper than was proper in view of their ages.

Minette until recently, it is said, had been employed on a local newspaper, while the girl worked in the Merrimack mills.

A short time ago the young man became acquainted with a fellow who claimed to be in the employ of a large magazine publishing company of Ottawa, Canada, and that he enrolled canvassers.

He appeared to like the boy and he made him an offer of a job as canvasser at the munificent sum of $10 a week and expenses, which Minette, who is only an apprentice, promptly accepted.

His new friend told Minette that he would have to go to Ottawa and he would accompany him to the Canadian city. Minette agreed to go and gave up his position at the newspaper office. Arrangements were made whereby the young man was to meet Minette at the Middlesex street station Friday morning.

Minette did not see the young man again until Friday last. In the meantime he met Miss Coughlin and she decided to go along with him and upon reaching Ottawa they would be married.

They agreed to keep their proposed elopement a secret. Minette notified his parents that he was going to leave them and go to Ottawa to work and obtained $25 from them.

The prospective bride worked right along and even went to work on Friday morning, but she quit early and returned to her home. Her mother thought it rather strange that she should leave her work and was not slow to enquire the cause. She told her mother that Frank was going to buy her a ring and he wanted her to go with him to select it. Mrs. Coughlin became somewhat suspicious but not enough to prevent the girl from leaving the house.

The young couple then met in Pawtucketville at a respectable distance from the girl's home and proceeded to the northern depot where they found the friendly book canvasser.

And just here begins the slick friend's fine work and the subsequent sad awakening from love's young dream.

While waiting for the train the Ottawa man informed the young couple that he would be obliged to go to Boston by way of Lynn on account of business and that they might accompany him. Accordingly the trio started off on the train, the young ones having implicit confidence in their smooth friend. When Wilmington was reached the elopers were invited to leave the train by the stranger who informed them that while he went into Boston and purchased the tickets for Ottawa they might wait for him in the depot as he would return in a short time. Of course, it would be necessary for him, he said, to ask them for the price of their tickets and Minette, who, it is said, had just $30.50 to his name, promptly gave Mr. Smooth from Ottawa, $30, keeping the fifty cents, for which he afterward had urgent need.

Once getting the money in his possession the stranger started away, enjoining the pair to be sure and wait for him.

They waited and waited, though they are not waiting yet, for at eight o'clock that night after spending several weary hours in the Wilmington station it finally broke upon them that they had been made the victims of a swindle.

Almost simultaneously with the realization of their unfortunate plight came an indefinite postponement of the marriage and the expenditure of the remaining 50 cents for two tickets to Lowell with which the romantic youngsters boarded a late train for this city.

In the meantime the parents of the girl had hunted high and low for her at last, in despair, notifying the police. It is needless to say that when at 10 o'clock that night little Mary returned tired, sad and penitent she was received with open arms and was speedily forgiven. She related the circumstance of her early romance as above, and will henceforth aver that for a 15-year-old girl with loving parents there is certainly no place like home.

ALLAN LINE.

NEW YORK to GLASGOW
Via Londonderry.

From company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.
State of Nebraska Nov. 18.

First Cabin, $45 to $65 single, $85 to $117 round trip. Second cabin, $35 single, $57 return. Steerage, $28.50; prepaid, $31.

Glasgow and Boston, via Londonderry and Galway: Second Cabin, $30 prepaid; Steerage, $24 prepaid.

For descriptive circulars, plans of steamers and other information, apply to H. & A. Allan, 22 State street, Boston, or

Dennis Murphy, 18 Appleton St.

AT THE FOOD FAIR

What a Couple of Lowell Visitors Observed

The other day I was attracted by the announcement that there would be a special excursion run to Boston at reduced rates, which entitled a person to visit the great food fair, then being held in the Mechanics building. Having a desire to take in the fair, and being attracted also by the announcement that Sousa's celebrated band would be giving concerts, I concluded to take in the fair.

Really, it was a rich treat to me, because I found on entering the fair hall that there was a great variety of food displayed at the various booths and stands, to say nothing of the thousands of our friends from the rural districts. Evidently from appearance, they had got their hay all in and other products and had taken a day off to have a "durn good time" and to see the products of their own summer's industry displayed, and to go along and listen to the conversation of the seemingly coutless number of women in attendance.

My friend and myself had more fun in a couple of hours while at the fair than we had for a month of Sundays previous.

These booths that I speak of were arrayed and decorated with all the shades and colors of the rainbow, and they looked very pretty and attractive. They certainly did attract, for to use a well-known street phrase, the women were "rubber-necking" and getting a free sample of the various foods on exhibition and the prevailing article seemed to be gelatines. Any person that was fortunate enough to get within reaching distance of a booth was served free of charge a sample of whatever the demonstrator was serving, and it seemed to me as if some of their stomachs, before the day was out would be turned into a "glue pot."

But it was really funny to see how anxious everybody seemed when receiving something free of cost. They would jostle each other, and push and crush and step on each other's corns, and scrap around for fifteen minutes to get a small tablespoon full of this delightful "glue," otherwise known as gelatine.

And another place that always had a curious crowd of sightseers was the buckwheat stand. As the buckwheat man stood there with his little gas stove pouring the batter onto a heated stove slab, and with a very deftly flip flap motion it was cooked in a jiffy, brown on both sides, immediately caught and swished into a piece of butter, jerked off in a hurry and dropped into a pan of sugar and thence placed on a piece of paper and handed to the anxiously waiting visitors. Before you could say "jacknife" these griddle cakes were passed out of the way with the rapidity of Herman, the Great, the magician with his sleight of hand performance when he makes things disappear.

I actually saw a young woman when served with this buckwheat cake on a little square of paper, in her hurry to get it down, swallowed the paper and all, and that went with the griddle cake and she had a right to do it if she wanted to. For she had paid her admission like the others and made up her mind that she was going to get all the free samples available.

Then passing along there was another funny individual, the woman with with the big satchel, which she had packed full of advertisements, anything from a hand bill to a cook book, having made up her mind not to refuse anything that was offered her.

Then behind her came our old friend Hiram from the country and he had one of those holiday smiles on his countenance, feeling that he was away in it and what seemed to make him happy was when he got in front of the booth that was selling gold and silver polish and was invited by the attendand to have his watch and chain polished.

He gave one of those faraway grins not knowing whether the fellow was a bunco steerer or a "con man." But he concluded that evidently they must be honest or they would not be employed at the Fair. So he unhitched the fob of the chain and angling from the other end was one of those $2.75 Waterburys. In a jiffy after an application of the magical fluid, Hiram's watch looked better than new. He said: "Gosh all hemlock! That's the quickest thing I ever see!"

The next place that I met Hiram was up in the sportsmen's room, which was in Paul Revere hall, and he was there doing a little demonstration for the benefit of the crowd, and telling some big bear stories to the multitude of people of the wonderfully big bears that he had brought down with his trusty rifle in the woods of Maine, and that there was nothing in the exhibit that could touch anything he had up home. Hiram was evidently struck on the young Indian girl that had a camp there for she belonged to the Androscoggin tribe and came from the state of Maine and he was proud of her. He stayed there as much as an hour talking about the good old places up in Maine.

Going from this exhibit we lost sight of Hiram, but we observed another old spinster, one of the regular Aunt Abigail, she certainly would do credit to that old character in the "Old Homestead." By her general appearance I believed she was a maiden lady of uncertain age, but for asking questions she certainly was a record breaker for she wanted to know the ins and outs and the wheres and whys of everything. She would fire questions at the attendants as long as they would give her an audience. She came in there to get her money's worth and there is no doubt in my mind but what she did. But the place where she seemed to get in her best work was at the cooking school and the last I saw of her she was doing an artistic trick with a small dish of pudding and the manner in which she put it away left no chance for doubt that she enjoyed it.

My friend and I got tired chasing these curiosities and freaks around, and we decided that we would listen to the sweet strains of Sousa's band, which was most thoroughly enjoyed by us. In regard to the food fair, I have firmly made up my mind that it was intended almost exclusively for women, for they are about the only ones who would enjoy an exhibition of that character. Outside of the music the only thing that interested us was to study human nature and the peculiarities of the different people. And such ended our few hours' pleasure at the great Boston Food Fair.

PARENTS LIVE IN CHELMSFORD.

Jabez Kendrick, who was killed at Methuen Sunday by the electric car, had parents who, until a short time ago, lived in this city, but who now reside in Chelmsford. His father and mother lived at 343 Worthen street. Mr. and Mrs. John Kendricks. His father was a blacksmith at the Lowell machine shop. The death of their son will be a great shock to them.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The following are the bouts for the week:

Tuesday—Joe Gans vs. George McFadden, Broadway A. C., New York.

Wednesday—Gene Bezenah vs. Ed. Burns and Joe Leonard vs. Kid Herrick, Tonawanda.

Thursday—George Dixon vs. Will Curley, Broadway A. C. New York. Dick O'Brien vs. Dan Murphy and Tom Sullivan vs. Lou Meyers, Waterbury, Jerry Marshall vs. Billy Otts, Baltimore. Joe Bezenah vs. A. Bezenah, Cincinnati.

Friday—Jim Jeffries vs. Tom Sharkey, Coney Island Athletic Club; Joe Butler vs. H. Marks, Wilmington. Tim Callahan vs. H. Forbes, Chicago. Jack Hanley vs. R. Kendall, Buffalo. Pat Kilty vs. F. Stockhouse, Detroit. George Byers vs. Jack Burke, Lynn.

Saturday—Joe Youngs vs. Spike Sullivan, Brooklyn. Terry McGovern vs. Tom Carey, Cincinnati. Gene Turner vs. J. Kane, Cripple Creek.

The failure of Frank Erne, the lightweight champion, to meet Jack O'Brien before the Coney Island club last Wednesday evening was a bitter disappointment to several thousand admirers of pugilistic sport. The Buffalonian was on the verge of pneumonia and it was not wise to risk his life by fighting. The charge that O'Brien's manager, Jack Dougherty made that Erne shammed illness because he was afraid O'Brien would defeat him was an unchivalrous one to make, and it is one that I do not believe has a little of fact to sustain it. Erne has fought nearly all the best men in his class, and he has never shown the white feather or the slightest indication of a yellow streak.

Dougherty exacted his man's share of the $500 forfeit money that each had posted to guarantee his appearance in the ring at the appointed time. He had a perfect right to do this, and no fault can be found with him for so doing. Billy Brady could have exacted a similar forfeit on behalf of the Coney Island Sporting club, but as he had been the recipient of clemency in this respect from Tom O'Rourke and Tom Sharkey the week before, he forgave Erne the club's end of the forfeit money. O'Brien will probably claim the title of lightweight champion if Erne does not make a fresh match to meet him in a month or so. Under the old-time rules he would be justified in so doing, but nowadays claiming a title don't amount to much unless the public recognition of the validity of the claim approves it.

Another Californian aspirant for pugilistic honors, met his Waterloo Wednesday night. It was Jim Jeffords, who had been heralded as the conqueror of Jim Jeffries. Anent this claim, it is just as well to state here that Jeffords' victory over Jeffries, if such a thing ever occurred, and well-posted sporting men claim that it did never happen—was taken with a pinch of salt. However, that may be, Gus Ruhlin gave him a punching in five rounds that he will not soon forget, and when the quietus came Jeffords was in a badly battered condition.

The fight was not one-sided by any means, and in the first three rounds he gave the Akron giant a pretty good walloping himself. He was all over his big opponent for a while and slugged him once or twice with hard right handers. But he grew over confident of his showing and started to make a "rough house" with Ruhlin and in doing so he made a serious mistake. Ruhlin's bulk and strength were too much for him, and when they retired to their corners in the third, the tactics employed by Madden's champion had greatly weakened the Californian.

Jeffords, though defeated, made a fairly creditable showing. He is but a youngster yet and with any kind of care and handling he may develop into a pretty good man. Ruhlin had the advantage of height, reach and weight, but despite these advantages he found Jeffords a huskier opponent than he had bargained for. Gus, on the other hand, deserves credit for his careful way of fighting. It was a lively and swift bout while it lasted, and strength once again triumphed over science.

Maher took care of Kennedy and Ruhlin trimmed Jeffords up nicely. Truly, the golden climate of California must be heavily surcharged with base alloy these times.

Jim Corbet says of Tom Sharkey:

"There are many persons who have watched the progress of Tom Sharkey during his brief career, who cannot understand the sailor's success.

Some claim that it was simply through luck that he succeeded in many of his battles, while others say he has never been up against hard game.

Both of these ideas are erroneous, and by following them no one can get a true line on the man who hopes to win the championship next Friday night.

Within the past two years Sharkey has engaged in several important matches, and in each instance showed to be fairly clever. Of course, I do not mean to say that Sharkey is a very scientific fighter, but he does possess the necessary science to guide him through a contest at critical stages.

Sharkey's success, to a great degree, I believe is in the fact that he is a natural fighter. One in which instinct alone plays an important part.

The game of self-defence is born in him and when the gong rings everything else is forgotten but he man who faces him inside the ropes. In other words, Sharkey is a typical fighter in every sense of the word.

While I believe that luck figures in prize fights at some times, a man could not work himself to the top of the pugilistic ladder through mere good fortune.

A reverse must come some time, but it has been more than luck with Sharkey. He has fighting ability.

A fighter must be prepared to met any and all emergencies, whenever they arise Sharkey so far has proved himself equal to the occasion, and has succeeded in getting the money.

Sharkey is a much better all-around fighter than a majority of people give him credit for.

I have met him in the ring, too, and know his strong points as well as his weak ones.

Sharkey has many characteristics tactics which are not familiar to the spectators. One of his strong points is his wonderful aggressiveness, and it is due to his ability to keep after an opponent that he has won out when all hopes were gone.

Sharkey can take great punishment, and it is his confidence that forces him on when defeat is staring him in the face.

If the Sailor believes he can defeat his man when he goes into the ring he will have to be put to sleep before assured that his adversary is a better man than he.

Another point in Sharkey's favor is his age. He is but a young fellow.

Jeffries in his bout with Shakey will have the advantage of weight and reach but his does not mean success all the time.

In nearly all of his bouts Sharkey has entered the ring with the odds against him in some way or other.

He has fought against these odds and has not suffered to any extent by the handicap.

It is Sharkey's intention after he meets Jeffries to go against Maher and Fitzsimmons and then retire from the ring.

"This isn't a game for a man to spend his life at," says Sharkey. "Success comes to him as long as he is young, active and prudent, but in due time he becomes a back number, and when you are a 'has been' fighter you are a dead one for fair. There is absolutely no chance for you. Occasionally you may whip another stiff, and thereby get enough money to live on, but that is about all. So long as you are victorious the diamond dudes and blown-up sports will break their necks trying to shake your mitt and tell you that you're good for anything you can name. Get licked once and see where they are. O, I've learned a thing or two in the last few years, and whenever snowball time arrives you'll find my larder full and a snug deposit to my name in the bank.

"When the decision went against me in my fight with Jeffries I got a good, big taste of how the world loves a loser. I think I should have been declared the winner, but that doesn't enter into the case. Before the fight my dressing room was crowded with hand-shakers, and the man at the door had almost to club people to keep the place from being jammed, and me from being suffocated. Afterward it was a different story.

"The last man of them went to Jeffries' room and I was left to cry it out alone. I didn't do a great deal of crying, but I thought a lot, and decided what I would do. I have a nice sum of money and I am going to have more before I retire. If I am licked the whole outfit will go over to the winner, and they are welcome to it.

"Now, this goes, whether Jeffries is whipped by me or not. I am dead on to the curves of the sporting world and its fair-weather worshippers."

"What do you expect to do?"

"First of all, I am going to buy a nice country place, probably near Mt. Vernon, and bring over the old folks from Ireland. They are the best old people in the world, and shall have everything I can give them. I won't take them to the city, because they wouldn't like it, to begin with, and because I personally prefer the freedom and fresh air of the country. I will select a place where I can open up a good hotel and restaurant."

"What next?"

The sailor smiled and his face became a little reddey than usual. "Well, I don't know. I might get married. It's about time, don't you think so?"

"Who's the lady, Tom?"

"Oh, you're coming it a little strong now. Truthfully, I don't know, but I guess I'll be able to find one."

LEATHER WORKERS.

The Leather Workers' union held a regular weekly meeting at their hall on Central street last evening; business of great importance being transacted. They are arranging for a social next Wednesday evening in their hall, at which there will be public speakers to address the members. Five new members were initiated and ten applications were received. James E. O'Laughlin was elected president to fill the unexpired term of John Whelan.

HALLOWE'EN CELEBRATED.

The Nathaniel Glidden homestead about a mile from the street railway terminal at Chelmsford Centre, was last evening the scene of the joyful festivities incident to Hallowe'en. Besides those from the town there was present a delegation of 75 from the social department of Epworth League of the St. Paul M. E. church of this city, who left Lowell on a special electric at 7.30 o'clock. The old fashioned games and contests which make Hallowe'en a welcomed feast were indulged in. In the hidden cent and ring contest, Herbert Kennison drew the former, signifying that he will marry for money and Miss Laura discovered the latter, a token of love. In the apple-biting contest Arthur Mahoney was the winner. Miss Lillian Holgate had general charge of the arrangements. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Marilla Smith with her daughter and grand-daughter left yesterday for California. This is her fourth trip across the continent within the past ten years, and notwithstanding her advanced age, she seems to thoroughly enjoy it.

Cramps, Colic, Colds, Cramp, Coughs, Toothache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.
A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.
(PERRY DAVIS'.)
Used Internally and Externally.
Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA
BLOOD & NERVE REMEDY

Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., is not only the most famous, but the most skilled and successful specialist in curing those wrecking and troubling diseases of men arising from overwork, indiscretion, excesses and abuses. His great invigorator and restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura, which is the most marvelous strength giving remedy for men known in the world to-day, is the wonderful result of Dr. Greene's long and wide experience in restoring weak and broken down men to health and happiness. Weak men, whose nervous system, powers and energies are wrecked, exhausted and broken down from whatever cause, should use this grandest and surest restorative of vital strength, vigor and power the world has ever known. Dr. Greene's Nervura is the prescription of the most skilled specialist in this class of diseases, a physician's discovery for the cure of the people, and is made from pure and harmless vegetable remedies, wonderful in their health restoring, vitalizing and invigorating powers.

Dr. Greene invites all men who have most of a physician's sympathy, advice and counsel, to write to him freely, fully and confidentially about their cases. There will be no charge whatever in any case for such consultation and advice by letter or personally, and Dr. Greene will tell you just what to do to be cured.

Use his great remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura at once, and write him all about your case in perfect confidence, or go and see the Doctor. It will cost you nothing whether you call or write.

Dr. Greene's Nervura will make you a perfect man up-to-date.

Makes Weak Men Strong, Gives Vitality, Vigor, Strength and Energy.

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MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A Good Offer.

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Men's Shoes

59 pairs in all, balance of the Pike stock; high grade Shoes that Pike had bought to sell $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 a pair. Best quality of calf skin, hand sewed welt, square and medium toes, light and heavy soles, soft and easy, sizes run from 6 to 10 and are all lace Shoes, latest styles.

We have placed them all in one lot at the extremely low price of

$2.00 A Pair.

We can fit most any foot in this lot and no matter what kind you get, you are sure to get a bargain at this price.

SHOE DEPT.

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WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

STRONG AGAIN! Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with ironclad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First class boarding house with 30 good paying boarders. Good reason for selling. Apply at 167 East Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—Two (Preesta) clipping machines in first class condition. Apply 355 Lincoln street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Two (Prince's) clipping machines in first-class condition. Apply 355 Lincoln street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Pen R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WAGONS—I will sell a high grade Democrat, Concord, top buggy and square wagon, pung, thill cart, also new and second-hand wagons and carriages very low. Libby & Robbins street.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street. A fine boarding and lodging house filled with boarders. This is a bargain. Price, $500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gibson street. A very nice place for small money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Chelmsford. Good farm of 40 acres land; good buildings. Price only $1500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Cottage house in good repair. Eight minutes' walk from Boott or Massachusetts mills. Easy terms. Price $900. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, a two-tenement house, all modern improvements, large barn and carriage house. Price, $1600. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Kenwood, on line of cars, cottage house and large barn, 11000 feet of land. Price, $900. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY LADY having two or three hours space time a day can make $5 weekly working for us at home; nothing to sell. Send self-addressed envelope for free sample. Manhattan E. M. Co., 101 Beekman street, N. Y.

VONNIE THE PALMIST.

This Wonderful Life Reader is here for a short time. No matter how often you have been deceived by so-called fortune tellers, don't despair. This gifted lady will help you, no matter what your troubles are. Tells you of friends and enemies, gives names, lucky days, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and be convinced. 39 Elliot street. Hours from 2 till 9.

LADIES clean your kid gloves with La Belle Glove Cleaner. For sale only at the Bon Marche. Headquarters for kid gloves and sole agents for Worthemers' famous gloves. Gloves fitted and warranted.

ASTROLOGY tells future misfortune, financial success and love affairs, 25c and birthdate. Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y.

LEONA—Celebrated card reader and palmist, has returned, can be consulted on love, marriage and business at 7 Merrimack street, room 7.

DR. J. H. Breton of 101 Grand street has removed to 22 Jackson street.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for second-hand furniture at 452 Merrimack street. Tel. 656-4.

MRS. LAUGHLIN, late of New York, the wonderful seer, born with a double veil, can be consulted on all affairs of life, at 129 Merrimack street, for two weeks only. Hours from 10 to 10. Sittings, 50c. Card reading, 25c. Sittings by mail, $1.

A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

Madam Oler, the clairvoyant, the queen of all life readers, the most marvelous of all marvels, nothing like it ever witnessed before. Madam Oler is not to be thought of in connection with that class who use a real or nominal power of clairvoyance as a means of misleading or deceiving the public. No matter what troubles you may have with yourself, or others, come and she will guide you, she will advise you with a certainty by a higher than human power. Honest, fearless and capable, she is the foremost medium of the day. Her readings are most wonderful and of the highest order. The troubled and unfortunate should seek her counsel. Thousands long separated have been reunited by her efforts. Call and be convinced of her superior power. Advice on business, love and marriage, uniting the separated, restoring lost love, law suits, divorces, death. Not one failure. I am at the Bon Marche, Room 11. Take the elevator. From 9 to 9. Sundays, 2 till 9. $1.00 reading this week, 50c.

MRS. E. L. CARVILL,

Maine's gifted spirit medium and Psychometrist is here. Gives advice on business and social affairs. Reads from photo or handwriting as well as the person. Treats the sick through psychic power. Terms as low as consistent with good work. Call early as my time in this city is limited. 52 Middlesex street.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 26, Associate Building.

WE WILL EITHER buy or store second hand furniture at No. 50 Charles street. When we buy we pay the highest price and make a specialty of antique pieces. Will be on premises every day from 2 to 6 p. m. E. O'Neil, attorney.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices. 1 inch one line stamps 10; 1½ inch 15c; 35c ink pads 25c; 25c ink pads 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 458 Market street.

LOST AND FOUND.

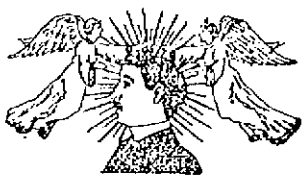
REWARD is offered for return of gold watch and fob lost on Middlesex street Sunday evening. Return to Jack Dempsey, this office.

LOST—A roll of bills containing eleven dollars between 88 Gorham and 81 Chapel street. The finder will be rewarded by returning the money at 26 Gorham street.

LOST—A sky blue Scotch terrier dog, with lame hind foot, the toes growing together as result of accident when a pup. Reward at 372 Merrimack street.

LOST—A gray and white coon cat last Friday. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 80 Mammoth road.

A Wonderful Man



PROF. GERRISH THE KING

Of Clairvoyants and Spirit Mediums. This wonderful man will tell you all of your diseases without asking you any questions. He will tell you whether you can be cured or not. He has cured thousands that have been given up to die. He uses no drugs in any form. No matter what your trouble, come and consult this wonderful man and you will go away better and happier than you came. Parlors at 72 First street, Centralville. Private hours from 9 to 9.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker & Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN STREET.

Telephone connection 681-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages for alshel for weddings and christenings.

Beecham's pills for constipation 10¢ and 25¢. Get the book at your druggist's and go by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

WANTED.

WANTED—A small farm or tract of land near Lowell in exchange for equity of $1250 in 2-tenement block, 10 minutes to City Hall. Always rented. No brokers. Apply or write Laggasse, 341 Lakeview avenue.

WANTED—Brushmakers. Address H. Edwards, Box 19, City.

WHAT have you to sell or trade? No brokers. Call or write. Laggasse, 89 Court street.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at 57 Hancock street, Mass. corp.

WANTED—Detective — Shrewd, reliable man wanted in every locality. Act under orders. No experience needed. Write. American Detective Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Men and women to sell pianos. Will pay salary. Call at 216 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Bright and neat office boy. Must apply in his own handwriting to Box 76, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Situation in city or country as butler by a young man having had considerable experience in hotels in New York city. Address Cosmas Salamanis, 116 Dummer street.

WANTED—A respectable, middle-aged woman to keep house. Apply at 75 Union street.

WANTED—Good carriage wood worker. Apply at B. A. Staveley's, Charles street.

WANTED—A girl to do general house work. Call at 151 Andover street. Call at once.

WANTED—A Good Wife—A gentleman with four children, ages 8, 10, 13 and 15, wishes to correspond with a good and respectable lady of about 35 or 40 years of age, has a good home in town and a farm in the country. Please write and send photo of self and state your circumstances. Address to Box 117, Copemish, Michigan.

WANTED—Stone Masons and derrick man at once. Apply 81 Middlesex street, room 1, this afternoon or evening, W. H. Ward.

WANTED—Thomas Doss, 158 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, wants reliable domestic help, all nationalities, white or colored.

WHEN you want a nice stiff hat and nice fit, come to De Lorme, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Salesman drumming lithographers, printers, etc., can add line whereon N. Y. man earns $1500 yearly. Free outfit. P. O. 1331, New York.

WANTED—Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hatter in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

CALL AT GONZALES, the Cutler, 123 Gorham street, if you want a first-class razor or strap. He has the new Xavier razor which excels all others. Razors concaved and honed.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. For particulars address A. Sun Office.

TO LET—Tenement, seven rooms, pantry, bath room, hot water, shed and stable for one horse. 80 Second avenue, Pawtucketville.

TO LET—Four-room flats, 631 Broadway.

TENEMENT—Of five rooms, 48 Fremont street. Rent $7. Call 53 Central street, room 7.

TO LET—A pleasant room where the sun shines in all day, suitable for an invalid lady. Furnace heat, bath, hot and cold water, corner of Tolman avenue and Mammoth road. Rent reasonable. The lady of the house is a trained nurse.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Beharrell, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—A convenient 4-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

CLAIRVOYANT

A GREAT SEER

PROF. H. J. ARNOLD.

Clairvoyant and Trance Medium

Gives Psychic Demonstrations That Puzzle the Most Skeptical—He Has Arrived in Lowell—At 211 Appleton Street, Cor. Pearl.

So extraordinary are his marvelous tests of the wonders and powers of clairvoyancy that they must be witnessed to be believed.

There is but one science that can pierce the veil of the mystic future. (Clairvoyancy.) The learned and honest who have taken the trouble to investigate are willing to admit that there stem inds gifted with rare mediumistic power and clairvoyant foresight whose reflex vision enables them to cast the shadows of coming events and localize them upon the mind. Of course there are charlatans and quacks in all professions, but that has never been used as an excuse.

So positive am I of my power to tell the PAST, PRESENT and FUTURE that I will make

NO CHARGE! NO CHARGE!

unless you find me superior to any Medium, Palmist or Clairvoyant in this city.

My reputation is always at stake, and each one of my patrons will receive the same careful attention that has won for me the title of the undisputed leader of the profession. In him you will not find one who copies the methods of others, but a true, original and thoroughly developed clairvoyant.

If marriage, sickness, deaths, changes, travels, divorces, separations, law suits, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends interest you, if you desire to be more successful, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, your enemies converted into staunch friends, in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions or desires, call on this wonderfully gifted man and he will send you away happier, wiser and better than before.

He asks those who have been imposed upon, humbugged and deceived by unscrupulous, uneducated persons (who are claiming this divine gift of clairvoyancy or mediumship) not to despair, but to come and be convinced that he can help you. He has others, why not you? Endowed with his wonderful power by the Almighty, he has made it his life study, and has now reached such a highly developed condition that he can read your life like a book and give you proper advice.

Professor Arnold's fees are within the reach of all and it costs no more to consult him than it does those who are less competent.

Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. m. Daily and Sunday.

N. B.—Satisfaction guaranteed or no pay.

All business sacred and confidential.

Parlors arranged so that you meet no strangers.

Maid in attendance.

PROF. ARNOLD

211 Appleton St

Corner of Pearl Street.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

TABLES ALWAYS POPULAR.

A new lot of those hard wood tables received, one with a pound of tea and coffee while they last. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 68 Merrimack street.

TOWN TOPICS.

Our new store is town talk and everybody who has occasion to buy floral designs, cut flowers or plants can do better with us than with anybody else, because we have the best that can be bought. Remember our only place of business is at No. 8 Merrimack Square, Runals' block and our telephone number is 63-2 and we please everybody. Patten & Roberts, Florists.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Steamship tickets to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of the world sold on the Cunard Dominion, White Star, American Anchor, Allan, French and German lines. Drafts issued for $1 and upwards on Ireland, England and all parts of Europe. English sovereigns bought and sold at Murphy's, steamship agency, 15 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Hot advertising—Stanley's coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Pocketbooks at Devine's, 88 Merr'k St.

Coat Maker Wanted, 19 Cheever St. Telephone 823-3.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's Telephone, 394-4.

50,000 samples given away. Zyno: Zyno. Great Mexican Tonic. Goodale's Drug Store.

If you want coal that will burn with the best results, order it of W. E. Livingston, 13 Thorndike street.

Do not fail to hear the pianoforte recital at Odd Fellows' hall, Thursday evening, Nov. 2d, by Mr. Charles Barker and Mrs. Lillian Dodge Haskell.

J. M. Spurr, custom shirt maker at 35 Shattuck street, announces that notwithstanding the disastrous fire of last week he is doing business as usual at the old stand.

PRAISED THE SUN

PASTOR OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH WANTS PEOPLE TO READ IT.

In a prelude to his sermon Sunday, Rev. Mr. Staples, pastor of St. Paul's church, referred to the necessity of active work for no-license in the approaching campaign. He spoke of the splendid work done by The Lowell Sun, stating that the people should buy it and read it on account of its courageous stand upon the no-license question. He said the best arguments in favor of no-license had been presented by The Sun, and anybody who read those articles would be thoroughly convinced of the immense benefits which no-license brings to the community. He hoped that the Protestant brethren would join with the Mathews and Burkes in supplementing the work of The Sun in a campaign for no-license, and that some such speaker as Rev. Fr. Scully of Cambridge would be secured for a no-license rally before election.

Mr. Staples, in conversation with a Sun reporter, stated he cannot keep posted on the news of the day without The Sun.

POLITICAL GAME

TO GET COL. GARDINER OUT OF THE WAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A report has been circulated here and in Albany that the City club had filed, or was about to file, charges against Dist. Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner, and that Gov. Roosevelt would be asked to remove him.

What the charges are was not stated. When the attention of Col. Gardiner was called to this report, the district attorney was at first inclined to say nothing about the matter, but finally dictated the following statement:

"This is part of a scheme to get control of this office for the presidential campaign, and it was formulated last December at the Fifth avenue hotel. Its objects were: First, to increase the power of the superintendent of elections when the legislature should meet which was done. Second, to divest the municipality of the appointment of the bi-partisan police board and make a state constabulary, something on the plan in Ireland, with commissioners appointed by the governor. Third, to get possession of the office of the district attorney of the county of New York."

Col. Gardiner bitterly assailed the Mazet committee and Lawyer Moss, saying they were most unjust in their treatment of him personally and his office.

PARNELL FUND

APPEAL ISSUED FOR ADDITIONAL DONATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The following appeal has been issued by the Parnell monument association of Boston:

The generous and hearty response of the citizens of Boston and surrounding places at Sunday night's great meeting in Boston theater to the appeal in support of the project of saving the old home of Charles Stewart Parnell to his family and erecting a monument to his memory evidences the cordial desire of the public to aid in the patriotic work.

The large number of subscriptions from the humbler portion of the community affords the best testimony of the desire of the people of all classes to participate in the work of perpetuating Parnell's memory and fame. The more urgent portion of the work—that of saving—necessitates a prompt response to the appeal for funds in order that Avondale, the historic home of the Parnells, may be saved to the family of the Irish leader. The mansion and grounds will be put up for sale early in November, and it will be necessary to secure at once sufficient money to purchase them.

The committee of the Parnell monument association of Boston, therefore, feeling assured that a very large proportion of the public who were not enabled to attend the meeting at the Boston theater and personally hand in their subscriptions are still desirous of aiding in this patriotic work, and are anxious that an opportunity be afforded them for doing so. To this end further subscriptions are invited.

Any money intended for the Parnell monument and homestead fund forwarded to the treasurers, or any member of the committee, will be acknowledged in the press.

Signed, on behalf of the Parnell monument association: P. J. Flatley, 822 Tremont building chairman; John O'Callaghan, 83 Globe building, Thomas J. Collins, South Boston, [illegible] Patrick Donahoe, the Pilot, John J. Teevens, 148 West 6th street, treasurers; Edward J. Slattery, South Framingham; John E. Fitzgerald, Boston; Roger F. Scannell, Boston; Thomas J. Allon, M. D., Boston; Henry F. Naughton, M. C., Boston; John F. Fitzgerald, M. C., Boston; William Doogue, Boston; Martin J. Roche, Charlestown; [illegible] Lee Cavanagh, South Boston; P. [illegible] Murray, Newton; M. H. Cox, Boston; J. Bergin, State street, Boston; [illegible] Collins, Somerville, committee.

MR. LOUIS NELSON

Of Co. G 12th. United States Infantry

WRITES A DESCRIPTIVE LETTER

Of Hot Campaigning in the Philippines

The following is a letter received by Frank Nelson from his brother Louis in the Philippines:

ANGELUS, P. I., Sept. 1, 1899.

Dear Brother:—I now have a convenient time and place to write you a few lines letting you know of my welfare and at the same time sending my best regards to you all. I received your letter this morning as I was coming from doing 24 hours' picket duty, and you do not know my feelings on receiving word from any of the folks at home, as it is the only pleasure one has in this foreign country.

I will here try to give you a little of my experience in this part of the globe. The trip to this place was something fine, as we were four days running from Kansas to New York by rail, and 34 days coming from New York to here by the way of the Suez canal. The distance in all amounted to about 12,000 miles. The scenes one sees coming through the different countries, climates and waters, likewise the different nationalities of people, is something excellent.

But the hardship that he goes through on arriving here is something different, and is almost beyond the endurance of man. We were on the south lines until about two months ago, and I am very sorry to say that I lost one of my best friends and comrades in this land, while in battle there, it being no other than an old schoolmate of yours. It was Dave Goldsmith, who used to live on Ruth street below Kensington avenue when we lived on Stoughton street. He was almost killed outright on June 3, within a few paces of me on the firing line, in the battle of Tay-Tay.

We are now on the north line, a distance of about 75 miles from Manila. We were quartered at a place called San Fernando until the 6th of last month, waiting for the rainy season to pass over before we advanced further north. The wet season here is something fierce and it rains about every other day and sometimes a whole week without stopping. The rainy season continues that way for about four months in the year, ending about the last of this month. When I say rain, it is using a very light term for it, for it just pours in torrents; the water rises so high that the natives have their houses built three feet above the ground.

LOUIS OLIVER NELSON.

As I was saying, we were waiting at San Fernando for the wet season to pass over before we advanced to the north. We were then as far north as any of our soldiers had been yet. Word came from headquarters on the evening of the 5th that the insurgents were fortifying the outskirts of the town in large numbers and we must prepare to attack them early in the morning.

It was a big surprise to us all, as we then had the best quarters that we had had since we first came on the island. All the time previous to this we had been camping in tents, erected in mud and slush that would sicken you. But when the order came in we were quartered in bamboo shacks which we had driven the insurgents from. As the old saying goes, "A true soldier never looks behind or hesitates to think of the future." We were up and had breakfast at 3 o'clock on the following morning and started for the insurgents' lines so as to get a good position in front of them before daybreak. Everything worked as good as if it were so much machinery, and at 5.30 o'clock everything was in readiness.

The stillness of the morning and the thought of being so close to the insurgents' lines was hardly imaginable, as they were but 400 yards in front of us. We were formed in a kind of a half circle around their position. We started the ball rolling by opening fire upon them with the artillery. Hardly had a minute passed before the insurgents were under a galling fire from our people. They engaged us pretty strongly for about an hour, but they saw that our fire was very hot and they started to retreat in disorder, fleeing through rice and sugar cane fields. What followed is best told by a reporter, for I do not know exactly what it was. Any one that wasn't there cannot realize what we went through on that march. As they retreated we advanced on them. The march lasted nearly all day, and if I were to say that we were above our knees in water all through that engagement I do not suppose that you would believe me, but it is the truth.

With equipments on our back which are required in war, weighing nothing short of ninety pounds, under a tropical sun that would almost boil an egg, we had a pretty tough time of it. There are some men here that will be disabled for life on account of these hard marches and exposures in this climate.

We stopped and camped that evening a small town named Conderion, and waited there one week for orders. On the morning of the 16th word came to Colonel Smith of our regiment to move forward and reconnoitre the enemy's position with the companies of the 12th regiment. We started that morning with no intention of engaging the enemy, but at the same time we were well prepared to defend ourselves if attacked by them. Although our companies were very weak, only having about 70 men each, in all about 700 strong, and knowing that the insurgents numbered from 2000 to 2600, it would seem like slaughter to go up against them. As it was we started off with the intention of going as close to the town as possible and return to our starting place to report the position of the enemy, and the ground leading to the town. When we got out a little way the enemy opened fire on us right away, we were then about two thousand yards from the town, about as far as we wanted to get. We saw all that was necessary to report on our return, but the niggers would not have it that way, and they opened a terrific fire on us. We laid flat upon the ground awaiting orders from our colonel. He being made of the old stock that does not know what it is to retreat, gave the command of forward. A more daring piece of work has not been done by any of our soldiers since they came here as we did that day. It took us four hours to take the town, as we fought every step of it, clearing everything in front of us.

They tried to make a flank movement on us several times, but failed. If they had succeeded in accomplishing their move they would have cut us to pieces, and then they could have seen how strong our lines were. As it was, they must have judged that we outnumbered them. The loss on our side was seven killed and twenty-one wounded. The insurgents loss was very uncertain as they carry away all of their dead and wounded with them, although we passed over several dead and wounded insurgents in their trenches, that they did not have time to take. They must have lost heavily for there were clots of blood and litters smeared with blood all over the town. I have not got much time to write any more, as I have written a great deal more than I expected to when I started. From the way we are quartered here, it is sometimes hard to get the necessary things to write with.

I wish to God that I could be so fortunate as to be among you, but my prospects look very gloomy at present, as I do not expect to see that part of the globe before my enlistment runs out. The outlook of quelling these niggers within a couple of years is very poor, as I do not believe that our people will ever give in to them, nor will they ever give in to us until we get forces enough over here to go right in and wipe them out.

Your devoted brother,
LOUIS OLIVER NELSON,
Co. G, 12th U. S. Infantry.
Manila, P. I.

MARCONI SYSTEM

Of Wireless Telegraphy Tried In the Navy

TWO WARSHIPS SEND MESSAGES

Secy. Long Orders Experiments Continued

For two days the United States navy has been experimenting with the possibilities of the Marconi wireless system of telegraphy as a means of communication between ships at sea.

The experiments have been conducted by Marconi and his assistant, under the supervision of a board of officers appointed by the secretary of the navy. The board consists of Lieutenant-Commander Newton, Lieutenant Hill and Lieutenant Blish.

While the board, like all other government boards, has set the seal of official secrecy on its verdict, and yesterday refused to express an opinion on the result of the experiments, there is no denying the fact that wireless telegraphy, as Marconi demonstrated it, is an unqualified success.

Out in the North river the flagship New York and the battleship Massachusetts are anchored 448 yards from each other. In the after gunroom of the New York and the captain's cabin of the Massachusetts, are tables on which are a number of instruments that to a lay observer do not look very unlike those used by an ordinary telegraph operator. They are larger and heavier, but otherwise have the same general appearance as the apparatus in thousands of telegraph offices in the United States. The receiver works with a roll of paper tape and looks for all the world like an ordinary stock ticker. Overhead a number of rubber incased wires run through the hatchways and up to the foremast to a distance of about twenty feet.

MARCONI CALLS IT SIMPLE

The instruments, the short wires and two storage batteries constitute the entire Marconi system. Electric currents, atmospheric pressure and pole centres do the rest.

"Why, it's very simple," said Mr. Marconi, as he took hold of the transmitter: "I can't understand why they will make so much mystery out of this thing. When you throw a stone into a pool of water it makes a number of circular ripples; if you throw a number of pebbles you have many ripples; Well, there's all there is to this. Every time that I send a dot or dash it starts an electric ripple, that is caught by the other receiver anywhere within a distance of eighty miles."

Mr. Marconi's experiments yesterday were far more complicated and difficult than any he has ever before attempted in this country. He received messages at the same time that he sent others. The telegraphy was not confined to any one code, but the messages were purposely jumbled into a jargon of every code known to telegraphers in any part of the world. Disjointed sentences, figures, bits of navy cipher and newspaper headlines were all shot through the air in rapid succession.

The receiving instrument seemed to take care of itself. It reeled off dots and dashes with the smoothness of any ticker in a Wall street office. The dots were interpreted by Marconi's assistant and then carefully filed away for transmission to Washington.

In sending a message Marconi does not press on the key as in an ordinary instrument, but instead bears down heavily on a lever. Besides the ordinary click there is a flash of a powerful electric voltage between two brass balls resulting in a noise like a small explosion. It's rather a peculiar sound that resembles rivet hammering. A telegraph room filled with Marconi instruments would sound not unlike a well regulated boiler shop.

To thoroughly test the practical value of wireless telegraphy for the navy the inspection officers yesterday sent from the New York to the Massachusetts a complete set of imaginary orders for the day. They were as technical and as varied as navy orders could be and yet the electrical ripples carried them more successfully than the wig-wag flags could have done.

So successful and interesting have the experiments proved that, acting on instructions which came from Secretary Long yesterday the Massachusetts and New York will next Monday start on a three-days' cruise to make the test on a larger scale and under more favorable conditions.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the New York with Marconi on board will steam down the North River sending out a series of messages to the Massachusetts which will remain at her anchorage until two hours later. In this way the two ships will be twenty miles apart with any number of high buildings and other obstructions intervening to break the electrical currents. Then the Massachusetts will follow the New York for a cruise off Sandy Hook all the time keeping out of sight of the flagship and telegraphing to her every few minutes.

This will be the most difficult test to which the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy has yet been subjected. If it succeeds it is more than probable that the system will be adopted by the United States navy.

O'Connor's Dancing School, at 212 Merrimack street. Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

DANTE'S WRITINGS

Fourth Lecture by Professor Norton Yesterday

The fourth in the course of lectures on the life and writings of Dante by Prof. Charles Eliot Norton was given yesterday at the Middlesex Women's club and the large audience pronounced it the most interesting of the series.

"Dante," Professor Norton said, referring to the story of his passage through hell guided by the spirit of Virgil, "stands not by himself alone but as the type of Christian men in general. About his middle life, the Christian finds himself astray in the bewildering wood of this life, not knowing how he lost his way and coming to himself he perceives that to find the true way he must leave the wood and take the steep path up the hill of righteousness. But he is hindered by temptations, driven back into the wood and deprived of the hope of salvation. But reason comes to his aid and Virgil stands as the type of rightly directed human reason, controlling the will. To attain to the higher virtue, of which the practice leads to eternal blessedness, the recognition of divine truth and the direct influence of divine grace must be granted him."

In connection with Dante's portrayal of hell and especially of limbo, that place assigned to those who had committed no personal sin but were under the curse of original sin, Professor Norton said: "The absurdity and horror of all the doctrine is not to be ascribed to Dante but to the church to which Dante belonged. The lesson is that the penalty is of the very nature of sin and from circle to circle, in each punishment which he allots to the sinners, he has but symbolized the inevitable condition of the sinner's soul.

"Dante is generally regarded as having been a harsh, stern man, but the notion has no foundation in truth. Hell is much more generally read than the other parts of the poem and generally with little understanding of its real meaning. Even Walter Scott seems to have stopped short at 'Hell,' and failed to grasp its meaning. Leigh Hunt, a gentle soul, incompetent to understand such a nature as Dante's, one who would have put out hell with a little viel of rosewater and milk, speaks of the raging littleness of the man. But even if only its liberal text is regarded the poem should reflect no reproach upon Dante who did not invent hell. The story is true and we read it as we read a narrative of any natural events. It would be too horrible, were it not that through it all we are accompanied by the conviction that hell is after all subject to the will of man, that it is in his power to avoid it. It is he who enacts the punishment, as he committed the sin. This is the lesson which the poem teaches.

"The image of Lucifer," Professor Norton says, "is grotesque rather than grand, revolting rather than awful. Yet I am not sure that this impression was not designed with special intent, by Dante to enforce the truth of the intense ugliness of sin."

This will be a night for fun. You can get all the fun you want at Associate hall. Come up and have a laugh.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Worthless Stuff!

What a lot of trash is sold as cough cures. The hollow drum makes the loudest noise—the biggest advertisement often covers worthlessness.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the following have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and made me lose flesh rapidly. I was treated by many eminent physicians, but could get no permanent relief. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I began to get better at once. I now sleep well, my old flesh is back, and I enjoy myself in every way at the age of seventy-four."—R. N. MANN, Fall Mills, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1899.

It's the do-as-you-would-be-done-by cough medicine. Try a 25-cent bottle.

TO EXPRESSMEN

Collector Gill Sends Out a Circular

CAUTIONING MASSACHUSETTS EXPRESSMEN

Against Violations of the Internal Revenue Laws

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Internal Revenue Collector Gill has reached that stage in his dealings with Massachusetts expressmen for their alleged failure to comply with the internal revenue law in the matter of stamping shipping receipts, and there appears to be so much misunderstanding about the law that he has prepared the following letter to his deputies and the appended circular for the benefit and guidance of expressmen:

After this Mr. Gill says that there is no valid reason why the law should not be observed. Violations of the law, he says, will hereafter be prosecuted.

The circular follows:

Collector's Office, Boston, Oct. 31.

Schedule A of the war revenue act expressly provides and requires every railroad or steamship company, carrier, express company or corporation or person whose occupation is to act as such, to issue to the shipper or consignor, or his agent or person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation, a bill of lading, manifest, or other evidence of receipt and forwarding for each shipment received for carriage and transportation, whether in bulk or in boxes, bales, packages, bundles, or not so inclosed or included; and there shall be duly attached and canceled (with day and date and name or initials of the one giving the receipt) as in this act provided to each of said bills of lading, manifest, or other memorandum and to each duplicate thereof, a stamp of the value of 1 cent.

If a local expressman accepts a package for delivery to a railroad, steamship, or other express company, within the limits of the city in which the local expressman has his office, no receipt is required to be issued by said local expressmen, but the railroad, steamship or express company receiving the package from the local expressman must issue a receipt, or bill of lading and affix a one-cent stamp thereto.

If a local expressman receives a package for delivery outside of the limits of the city in which said local expressman has his office, the local expressman must issue a receipt and to said receipt must affix a one-cent stamp. If said bill of lading or receipt is a through bill of lading or receipt and is sufficient to carry the package to the final point of destination, although it may require several intermediate lines to complete the shipment, but one stamp is required, because but one receipt is given. But if said receipt is only sufficient to carry the package to a certain point, (say to Boston), where it is then delivered to a railroad, steamship or express company, said express, railroad or steamship company must give a receipt covering the transportation of the package to its final destination and to said receipt they must affix a one-cent stamp and if the destination be to a foreign country a 10-cent stamp is required.

Failure on the part of any express, railroad, steamship company, carrier, corporation or person acting in the capacity of local expressman or of any of the above named carriers, to issue such bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum as above provided and required by law, shall subject such railroad, steamship, express company, carrier, corporation or person, to a penalty of $50 for each offense, and no such bill of lading manifest, or other memorandum shall be used in evidence unless it shall be duly stamped as required by law.

When a memorandum receipt, dray ticket or other written evidence of forwarding is issued, it must be stamped, but if it is afterwards exchanged at the general office of the railroad company and exchanged for a more elaborate bill of lading, the bill of lading so issued in lieu of the preliminary memorandum receipt or dray ticket, will require no stamp if the following indorsement appears thereon: "This bill of lading is issued in lieu of a duly stamped memorandum receipt for the same shipment of goods now on file in the company's office.

But the stamped memorandum receipt when so exchanged must always be retained by the railroad company as evidence that the law has been complied with. No duplicate of either the memorandum receipt or the bill of lading issued in lieu thereof can be issued by the company to the shipper without being stamped, as the law expressly taxes each duplicate.

Transfer companies are required to give a stamped receipt for trunks or other baggage taken for transfer from one city or town to another city or town.

Shippers should immediately inform this office of any refusal or failure on the part of common carriers to give a stamped receipt for every shipment taken by the carrier, the destination of which is outside of the city or town limits; otherwise section 7 may reach them with a possible penalty of $100 for having caused an instrument to be made on which the stamp required by law had not been affixed.

Common carriers and shippers will be held to the above construction of the law which requires stamped bills of lading, receipts, manifests or other memorandum as an evidence of receipt to be given and any and all previous construction as to its application given by this office is hereby revoked.

JAMES D. GILL, Collector.

OLDEST CLERK

IN DEPARTMENTS AT WASHINGTON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Geo. Bartle, the oldest clerk of the state department, "Keeper of the great seal," and a close friend of Daniel Webster, died here last night. He was appointed by Sec. Buchanan in 1845.

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

The Girls' Friendly Society of St. Anne's church held its quarterly and also its annual meeting last evening in the vestry of the church. The meeting was preceded by a religious service during which the rector, Rev. St. John Chambre, addressed the society. There were four new members admitted as per the usual custom. A business meeting was held and the election of officers followed. Miss E. M. Edson was re-elected president and Mrs. Edson vice president; Mrs. Carrie Gilman, secretary; and Mrs. Walsh, treasurer. An executive committee, consisting of five members from each of the associations was elected for the term of one year.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

The bakery known as Brennan's bakery corner of East Merrimack and Fayette street, has been purchased by PATRICK McCARTIN, the well known Concord street baker and in the future this bakery will supply the demands of the people in that vicinity as well as the public in general with the best quality of bakery supplies and baked beans and brown bread. Wedding parties a specialty. Receptions supplied at short notice from either of our stores. None but the best quality of stock used by us and always the most skilled workmen employed at our stores, corner East Merrimack and Fayette street, and 71 and 73 Concord street.

A SICK CHILD.

Can be made healthy, happy and rosy by giving it True's Elixir. Worms cause ill health in thousands of children and their presence is not suspected. True's Elixir expels worms and cures all the complaints common in children, Feverishness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, etc. Made of pure, harmless, vegetable ingredients.

TRUE'S ELIXIR CURES

It has been a standard household remedy for 47 years. Restores health to adults, acts immediately on the blood, cures diseases of the mucous lining of the bowels and stomach, clears the and vigor. Price 35 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Write for book "Children and their Diseases"—free.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, MAINE.

FLAHERTY BEATEN

Tim Kearns Landed Hard Body Blow

END CAME IN SECOND ROUND

Lowell Boxer Unconscious Ten Minutes

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—It took Tim Kearns of Boston just two minutes and 40 seconds of the second round to put Martin Flaherty of Lowell, Mass., to sleep at the Hercules Athletic club, Brooklyn, last night. Neither man had struck a blow of any consequence up to that time. They only indulged in feinting. Flaherty tried with his right for Kearns' jaw and missed, and then the Bostonian shot his left with full force on the Lowell man's stomach. Flaherty dropped heavily and was counted out.

Charley Harvey, Flaherty's manager, claimed a foul, saying that his man was hit low, but an examination by a doctor proved otherwise, and Harvey's claim was not allowed.

Flaherty was carried from the ring unconscious, and only after 10 minutes' hard work was he revived.

As the crowd had cleared out of the club house an ambulance arrived from St. Catherine's hospital. The surgeon remained in Flaherty's dressing room quite some time. As he was leaving, he said that Flaherty had recovered and was all right.

The show opened with a 10-pound bout between Harry Fischer of Brooklyn and Jack Collier of Rockaway, which was declared a draw after some fierce fighting. Fully 4000 people were present.

CODMAN ROPES

FUNERAL HELD YESTERDAY IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The funeral of John Codman Ropes, the eminent lawyer and historian, was held at noon yesterday in Trinity church, and the service was attended by a throng such as has rarely been exceeded, either in its distinguished character or in numbers, at any other funeral service at the noted church.

Among those attending the funeral were Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Gov. Roger Wolcott, Pres. Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, Bishop William Lawrence, Samuel Hoar, Washington B. Thomas, Robert Treat Paine, T. N. Perkins, ex-Collector Winslow Warren, Police commissioner Robert P. Clark, Causten Browne, Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon of the Old South church; Moorfield Storey, Dr. John Homans, Dr. John Homans 2d, Alfred Bowditch, Alexander S. Porter, Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of Emmanuel church, former U. S. marshal Henry W. Swift, Gen. Francis H. Appleton, Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Frederick Warren, Representative James J. Myers of Cambridge, Judge Francis Lowell, Col. C. P. Greenough, B. B. Wheelwright, Rev. Dr. John S. Lindsay of St. Paul's church, John Lowell, Prof. Putnam of Harvard, Francis L. Higginson, Rev. Dr. James de Normandie of the Eliot Unitarian church of Roxbury, Henry Higginson, Col. J. H. Benton, park commissioner Charles E. Stratton, J. B. Warner, W. R. Trask, George A. Gardner, Hon. George G. Crocker, Dr. H. P. Walcott.

The funniest thing that ever happened at Associate hall tonight.

IVORINE

A Cake of Fine Toilet Soap in Every Package.

The People's Innings

Now is the opportunity for the public to shut the door on sickness for this winter by supplying themselves with Patent Medicines at lowest prices. Call on any of these druggists and get your medicine chests filled.

F. & E. Bailey & Co.
East Merrimack Drug Co.
Belvidere Family Drug Store.
C. F. Blanchard.
G. C. Brock & Co.
F. H. Butler & Co. 2 stores.
A. W. Dows & Co.
Goodale's Drug Store.
Joseph W. Litch.
Lowell Pharmacy.
E. T. McEvoy.
Frank P. Moody.
A. E. Moors.
C. E. Carter, 2 stores.
Charles Naylor.
Denis O'Brien.
W. H. Pearson.
A. F. Story & Co.
Anders Thomasson.
M. E. Thompson.
Thomas C. Walker.
Charles W. Wells.
J. S. Westwood.
Herbert Webster, Jr.
George A. Willson & Co.

Look Out For

The special drive sale which we are "hatching out" for our customers and the women of the United States ingeneral for Friday and Saturday of this present week. November comes in on Wednesday. Our Great Special Drive sale which "knocks the spots" out of any previous effort we have ever made in the line of "red hot" BARGAIN SALES which have attracted the attention of more people than all our competitors combined ever attracted in the whole life of the city. Even the women of the suburban towns of Nashua, up the river or of Lawrence down the river always respond to our advertisements because they well know that ONLY FACTS in simple, yet forcible words are used to convey them, that no deception, fraud or humbug is ever practiced upon them. Only Facts, facts boiled down and then warmed over reach the eye, the head or heart from us and this is why we "came in" on Friday and Saturday of this week. Almost the first days of the eleventh month with a special drive bargain sale which will not only save thousands of dollars for the people but will help to roll up a month's trade for the old and reliable, which has never been equalled since the doors of the concern were thrown open to the purchasing public just after the flood.

Keep well posted, it always pays when unassuming advertisements with the ring of the honest statements are served up for your especial benefit by the firm that gets there every time.

Cook, Taylor & Co.

CENTRAL STREET, LOWELL

CANNOT DO IT.
No man or newspaper can serve two masters. A paper that is controlled by stockholders, banks, syndicates or other corporate interests must stand by these interests first and the people last. The Sun being owned by one man is free to stand by the people against their enemies at all times. It is the people's paper.

THE LOWELL SUN

DOUBLE THE THREE.
There are three afternoon papers besides the Sun in Lowell. Take the combined circulation of these three papers, then double it and The Sun would still lead the lot in circulation. It is Lowell's greatest newspaper.

22ND YEAR. LOWELL, MASS. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1899. 8 PAGES 1 CENT

2000 CAPTURED

NIGHT EDITION

SIX O'CLOCK.

NEWS OF DISASTER

To British Army at Ladysmith Confirmed by Gen. White

GEN. SIR GEORGE S. WHITE, COMMANDING THE BRITISH FORCES AT LADYSMITH.

Two Regiments and a Mountain Battery Captured After Heavy Loss—Another Army Corps to be Ordered Out by England

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The war office has received a dispatch from General White commanding the Briten forces at Ladysmith, reporting that the Royal Irish Fusiliers No. 10 Mountain Battery and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills by the Boers and, after losing heavily were obliged to capitulate. General White adds that the casualties have not been ascertained.

GEN. WHITE'S DEFEAT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The following is the text of General White's dispatch to the war office:

"LADYSMITH, Oct. 30 10.35 p. m.—I have to report a disaster to the column sent by me to take a position on a hill to guard the left flank of the troops. In these operations today the Royal Irish Fusiliers, number Ten Mountain battery, and the Gloucestershire regiment were surrounded in the hills, and after losing heavily, had to capitulate. The casualties have not yet been ascertained.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—It is learned by The Associated Press that the war officers has ordered a second army corps to be in readiness to be called out. The military officials have not yet decided whether the consummation of the plan will be necessary, but they are determined to have everything in readiness either for a demonstration in Europe of Great Britain's capabilities, or for even sending of a larger force to the scene of action. Until the receipt of news of the Ladysmith disaster the latter course was considered out of the question. But now there is no knowing what steps will be decided on.

"A man of the Fusiliers, employed as a hospital orderly, came in under a flag of truce with a letter from the survivors of the column, who asked for assistance to bury the dead. I fear there is no doubt of the truth of the report.

"I formed a plan, in the carrying out of which the disaster occurred and I am alone responsible for the plan. There is no blame whatever to the troops, as the positon was untenable."

General White, in a subsequent dispatch says:

"The following is a list of the officers taken prisoners today:

"Staff Major Adye; Irish Fusiliers—Col. Carleton, Major Munn, Major Kincaird, Captain Burrow, Captain Rice, Captain Silver, Lieut. Heard, Lieut. Souther, Lieut. Phibbs, Lieut. McGregory, Lieut. Holmes, Lieut. Keily, Lieut. Dooner, Lieut. Kentich, Lieut. Kinahan, Lieut. Jeadwine, Chaplain Matthews.

"Of the above, Captains Rice and Silver and Lieut. Dooner were wounded.

"Gloucestershire regiment—Maj. Humphrey, Major Capel-Cure, Major Wallace, Captain Duncan, Captain Connor, Lieut. Bryant, Lieut. Nisbet, Lieut. Ingham, Lieut. Davy, Lieut. Knox, Knox, Lieut. Temple, Lieut. Radlee, Lieut. Breul; Lieut. Hill, Lieut. Short, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. Mackenzie, Lieut. Beasley, Lieut. Gray.

"Of the above Captains Duncan and Conner were wounded.

"Royal Artillery—Major Bryant.

"Mounted battery—Lieut. Wheeler, Lieut. Nugent, Lieut. Moore, Lieut. Webb."

BOERS IN GREAT FORCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following dispatch from its special correspondent in Natal, Mr. Bennett Burleigh, under yesterday's date:

An indecisive reconnoissance took place today. General Sir George Stewart White advanced before daybreak this morning with all his available forces from Ladysmith toward Tintwa Inyone. Two brigades were under Colonels Ian Hamilton and Howard. Another brigade, Royston's with General Sir Archibald Hunter, went to Bulwan. Two regiments, guided by Major Adye, marched on our extreme left beyond the old camp. The Boers were found to be in great force at all points. Although we had seven batteries of artillery, their fire failed entirely to crush that of the enemy until the 12-pounder and quick-firers of the naval contingent came into action. The enemy had field pieces, machine guns and a 100-pounder.

The action began at 6.10 o'clock in the morning, the Boers shelling Ladysmith with their big cannon and striving to destroy the railway station. Gen. White in the afternoon withdrew his forces upon Ladysmith. The losses were considerable on the Boer side. At noon the British troops after a march and fight which extended over twelve hours returned to camp. The action was the result of the reconnoissance in force by the British army and was successful.

The reverse had an immediate effect on the stock exchange today here, where Consols fell one-half. South African securities drooped heavily. Rand mines falling two points. Rio Tintos fell three-fourths.

The afternoon newspapers made only brief editorial comments on the news from Ladysmith, but their headlines voiced the feeling of general sorrow.

One announcement today was received by the British with unfeigned satisfaction, namely, the arrival of General Buller at Cape Town. But, it is pointed out, General Buller cannot end the war without an army corps and some of the troops which are to compose it have not even left England for South Africa.

Dispatches from Cape Town show that General Buller's reception there was most enthusiastic. He was welcomed by General Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, after which they both entered a carriage and drove to the government house, escorted by mounted police and mounted volunteers. They were wildly cheered by the throngs of people lining the route. There were cries of "Avenge Majuba," and wild cheers for the general. General Buller's face was impassive as he returned military salutes for the cheers.

Other advices from Cape Town show that the Boers are gathering in considerable force at Dewdrop, southwest of Ladysmith, while large forces of Boers are advancing over the Helpmakaar road. A big camp of Boers is to be formed between Harrismith bridge and Pompiere farm camp, at Dewdrop, which, it is said, will extend four miles.

An Englishman who has arrived at Aljwal north from Pretoria, whence he was expelled by way of Bloemfontein, says that when he left Pretoria all the stores there were carrying on business as usual. President Kruger was still there and he did not see any wounded at Johannesburg. Some of the Transvaal papers are still published and contain glowing accounts of the successes of the Boer arms, saying that Kimberly and Mafeking are expected to fall at any minute, while Bechuanaland is conquered and annexed; that the republican arms are also successful in Natal, and that the Burghers are continuing their victorious march south, capturing British prisoners and stores. The papers admit that the battle of Elandslaagte, was a reverse for the Boers, who lost thirty killed and had many wounded, and that 25 Boers were made prisoners.

While reverses were not unexpected no Englishman believed that anything like the blow General Joubert delivered to General White's forces yesterday threatened the British arms in South Africa and apparently the full extent of the disaster is not yet acknowledged. Inquiry at the war office seems to indicate that the military dispatches contain other particulars which it is deemed inexpedient to publish immediately but the serious nature of which is not disguised. The story as already known, however, is sufficiently bad.

The loss in effective men must be appalling to a general who is practically surrounded. Two of the finest British regiments and a mule battery deducted from the Ladysmith garrison weakens it about a fifth of its total strength and alters the whole situation very materially in favor of the Boers, who once again have shown themselves stern fighters and military strategists of superior order. The disaster cost the British from 1,500 to 2,000 men and six seven-pound screw guns as the Boer artillery is already stronger than the British, the capture of these guns will be a great help to the Boers.

Apart from the immediate loss in effective men, which will seriously cripple General White's operations, the British defeat must have a most depressing effect on the balance of the Ladysmith force while it may be expected to have much weight with the Boers who are wavering as to which side to support. Further news must be awaited before it is attempted to attach the blame where it belongs. General White manfully accepts all discredit attaching to the disaster which, apparently was at least partially due to the stampeding of the mules with the guns.

From the list it will be seen that 42 officers were made prisoners besides a newspaper correspondent, Mr. J. Hyde.

The news was received here with dismay. There was a rush to the war office which by noon was surrounded by private carriages and hansoms while many of the humbler class of people came on foot, all watching and waiting for names to be given out. At the government offices no effort was made to conceal the feeling of dismay prevail-

(Continued to page five.)

RATES REDUCED

New England Co. Cuts Telephone Charges

AN UNLIMITED SERVICE FOR $25

Proposed Competition is More Than Met

The New England Telephone company has reduced the rate of house service to $25 a year with unlimited service.

The rate for unlimited service has always been $60 a year and a limited service of 500 calls a year was given for $25.

This reduction in rates by the New England company more than meets the proposed competition of the Globe and the Massachusetts companies now seeking a franchise in this city. They proposed to charge $36 a year but for $25 a year the New England company proposes to give a better service, an unlimited service and enables their subscribers to talk both in and out of town and not restricting them to a small circuit. The following circular was issued by the company today:

Dear Sir:—I beg to advise you that this company proposes, on November 1, to discontinue in its Lowell Exchange its measured service, six party line residence rate, substituting therefor service with the same equipment without limit as to the number of local exchange calls for the price now paid for the class of service designated, namely, $25 per year.

A representative of the company will call upon you later, and present for your signature contracts for the proposed new class of service. Yours truly,

C. F. GROVER,
Manager.

30 SHARPSHOOTERS

COMPLETELY EXTERMINATED BY AN AFRICAN POTENTATE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The minister of the colonies, M. Decrais, has received an official dispatch confirming the report that a French detachment of thirty Senegalez sharpshooters, commanded by three French officers, has been completely exterminatd near Lake Chad by the famous African potentate, Rabah. One wounded Senegalez escaped to the nearest French post with the news.

YOUNG'S COLUMN

CONTINUES ITS ADVANCE UNDER UNFAVORABLE CONDITIONS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Cable advices to the war department today indicate that General Young's column is steadily continuing its advance in spite of unfavorable conditions. A cablegram from Gen. Otis says: "Young's advance is to the north and east of Cabatuan; will occupy Talvera and probably Aliaga today. Objective point is San Jose and Carranglan; the wet season has rendered roads in that section impracticable for wagon transportation and passage difficult."

A messenger from General Miller at Manila states that William Chamberlain, the messenger who was wounded in the fight in which Capt. Guy Howard was killed, is doing well.

A SETTLEMENT

OF THE MERIDEN STRIKE MAY BE MADE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MERIDEN, Conn., Oct. 31.—The indications this afternoon point to a speedy settlement of the difficulties between the strikers and E. Miller & Co. lamp manufacturers. Two of the international board of polishers and buffers are in town today and a conference has been held between a committee of the strikers and the officials of the company, which according to Mr. Miller is the commencement of a settlement. He said he expected the difficulties would all be removed before night and a satisfactory agreement reached.

FRANK WORBY

ALLEGED MURDERER OF ADELBERT PARKER LOCATED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DOVER, N. H., Oct. 31.—A telephone message was received at the police station here late this afternoon from Lee Depot, 14 miles southwest of this city stating that Frank Worby, the alleged murderer of Adelbert Parker at Brookline is in hiding in a house near the depot. The marshal of Strafford county was notified but as the murder was committed in Hillsboro county, he requested the police to notify the authorities at Nashua.

HOBART VERY LOW

The Vice-President Continues to Grow Weaker

DOCTOR IN CONSTANT ATTENDANCE

He May Live Through the Day

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Vice President Hobart, in the opinion of his physician, is not likely to die today, and may survive for at least two days unless he suffers another serious relapse. The vice president at 8 o'clock this morning was still asleep and resting quietly in a natural slumber not induced by drugs. Dr. William Newton, the family physician, who is attending Mr. Hobart at the latter's home in Paterson, N. J., spent the greater part of the night in a room adjoining the patient, while Mrs. Hobart, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., and Hobart Tuttle, a brother-in-law, to the vice president, slept in rooms near by. While Dr. Newton would not give a detailed account as to his patient's condition, he said that Mr. Hobart's nervous system was wrecked as a result of overwork and that his heart had been the centre of attack. He said his patient had been asleep for four hours and was still asleep. At 1 o'clock this morning one of the servants hurriedly summoned Dr. Newton, who ran all the way from his house to the Hobart residence and was soon followed by his wife, who is a friend of Mrs. Hobart. All the windows in the house were illuminated and figures could be seen running from room to room. Subsequently Dr. Newton responding to a ring at the door-bell, said that while Mr. Hobart was asleep, his pulse had become so weak that the trained nurses in attendance had become frightened and sent for the doctor. Later the pulse of the patient became stronger and fears that he was about to die were relieved for the moment. During the treatment administered the vice president awoke and was assisted to a sitting posture braced up with numerous pillows. While he seemed to understand what was said and done near him and appeared to desire to speak, no sound passed his lips, and for the time at least he was deprived of the power of speech. Later Mr. Hobart was helped to a reclining position and dropped into an easy slumber.

At 1 p. m., Mr. Hobart was still resting quietly. No change for the worse is anticipated this afternoon or evening. Mr. Hobart awoke at 9 o'clock refreshed and feeling much stronger than yesterday. His pulse was firmer and he took nourishment. He sat up on the edge of the bed and chatted with Mrs. Hobart and read the papers, showing much interest in what was going on about him as when well. The doctor said he was improving, although in a weak and critical condition. The next bulletin will be issued at 5 o'clock.

BODY MISSING

HAD BEEN REMOVED FROM THE GRAVE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

SALMON FALLS, N. H., Oct. 31.—Thomas Hughes discovered today that the body of one of his children who died six years ago is missing from his family lot in the Catholic cemetery here. Three of Mr. Hughes' children were buried in the lot and this morning when arrangements were made to remove the bodies to the new cemetery it was found that one of the graves was empty. The missing body was that of a girl four years old. She was deformed from birth and it is thought that some medical man obtained the body for scientific purposes.

MORE TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Headquarters and ten companies of the 43d volunteer infantry, now on duty at Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., have been ordered to proceed to New York city and there embark for the Philippine Islands on transport Meade, Nov. 15.

APPOINTED RECEIVERS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Robert Amory of this city and Henry E. Turner of Malden have been appointed by the United States Circuit court receivers of the Heaton Peninsula Mfg. Co., of South Boston. There were two complainants in the case. Mr. Amory brought one and the American Loan and Trust company, the other. The concern issued $75,000 bonds to the trust company on October 1, 1895. The plant at the time was situated on So. Water street, Providence, and last year moved to this city.

INTEREST BEGINS NOV. 1st
On Money Deposited
Friday, Nov. 3rd,
Or Before, in SAVINGS DEPT.
TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK
Rate of 4 per Cent. per annum, compounded semi annually.
Open Saturday Evenings. Street Floor. Ladies' Entrance, 42 to 46 Middlesex Street.

J. F. O'DONNELL,
UNDERTAKER.

MAZET RESUMES

John M. Gray Refuses to Appear

DOUBTS HONESTY OF THE COMMITTEE

Hoffman Wants Prominent Republicans Called

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Mazet investigating committee resumed its work today in the rooms of the board of trade and transportation. John M. Gray, who is the democratic candidate for register in Kings County, sent a reply to a subpoena served upon him, saying that he declined to respond to the summons because "it is manifest to me and it must be to every fair-minded man in politics that I have been summoned solely because of the fact that I am a democratic candidate for office in Kings County and it is hoped by this unparalleled action to aid in some way the candidacy of republican opponents." In conclusion Mr. Gray suggests that the time intended to devote to his examination "might be devoted to the examination of Senator Platt with more profit to public interest."

When the session opened, Mr. Moss called for some statements in the different city departments, Mr. Hoffman (democrat) made a protest saying:

"I emphatically protest against the use of the state's money for making this committee an annex to the republican party in this city by convening at this late day after many recesses for election purposes."

Mr. Mazet replied: "This committee will not be diverted from its honest investigation by such stump speeches. We find that when any organization is hit hard it seeks to divert attention from itself in this manner but the subterfuge will not work; the investigation will go on honestly without regard to any political matters pending."

"If the investigation be honest, then said Mr. Hoffman, "why do you not call ex-Gov. Morton, Mr. Cole, his secretary; Senator Platt, General Tracy, Mr. Quigg, Mr. Odell and all the other republicans who have held stock in the Ramapo water company."

When the committee resumed the session after recess, Mr. Moss called to the stand James R. Soley of the firm of Tracy, Boardman and Platt. Mr. Soley declared that Senator Platt never, as far as he knew, had any knowledge of the firm's dealings with the Ramapo Water company.

BESIDES IN FALL RIVER

John Ward, the insane man in custody at Exeter, who claims that he lives in this city belongs in Fall River. The Lowell board has been so notified by friends here.

GIRL STRIKERS WIN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Liberty Silk mill girls danced Monday night to a merrier tune and with feet flying more briskly than has been seen and heard at Celtic Hall, in West Fifty-fifth street, for a week. They had won their strike which event they took Monday off to celebrate and went to work yesterday.

The state board of arbitration had a hand in the settlement but it was the pluck and dash of the American, Bohemian, Syrian and Armenian young women which made Manager Von Loew consent to a meeting yesterday with Francis B. Delaney and W. H. Webster of the state board; William A. Brower, representing District Alliance No. 49, of the Socialist Alliance and three girls and three men of the strikers.

It was 9 o'clock when Mr. Brower read the agreement signed by Mr. Loew and the committee. There was a sigh of relief all around the room when a clause providing that no fine for imperfect work should be greater than 50 cents on a single piece, and that any fine deemed to be unjust should be subject to review by the shop committee. Petty bribes exacted by foremen are to be done away with and any one found guilty of demanding them will be discharged.

Putnam & Son

SOME OF THE SPECIALTIES

That have met with unbounded favor and sold even beyond our expectations are referred to below.

We have provided liberally, but these particular lots it will be impossible to replace.

Boy's Blue Chinchilla Reefers,
Made from good, heavy materials, bound with Hercules braid, sizes 4 to 8 years; excellent value for $2.00, at **$1.19.**

150 Boys' All Wool Frieze
Reefers; heavy, strong, genuine all wool Friezes, made with deep storm collars, lined with heavy leather cloth—sizes 4 years to 16, worth $4.00, for only **$2.95.**

Boys' Frieze Top Coats
in blue and olive colors, made up with velvet collars, cut short and smart, with boxy backs, fairly priced at $3.50, for **$2.95.**

Men's Raglan Overcoats,
Especially for young men, made from Vicunas and Novelty Coatings, lined or plaid backs, loose and baggy. These advertised by others at $12.00, for **$9.95.**

Olive Kersey Overcoats,
Strictly all wool, made up with loose backs, raw edges, lap seams, very stylish and one of the popular shades of the season, worth $10.00—for **$6.95.**

Stunning Frieze Overcoats,
Made up with fancy linings, deep satin yoke, raw edges and strap seams, cut short and boxy; a most stylish and thoroughly good Top Coat, worth easily $12.00, for **$8.95.**

Elegant Overcoats
From Rogers, Peet & Co., in all the new materials, perfect garments, equal to custom that cost $30.00 and $40.00, from $28.50 as low as **$15.95**

PUTNAM & SON
165 Central Street.

THE SUN LATEST!

5 O'CLOCK

KNOWLTON TALKS

At Haverhill on Socialistic Problems

ATTACKED THE SOCIALISTIC LEADERS

Admits Socialism of Controlling Public Utilities

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HAVERHILL, Oct. 31.—The republicans held their first large rally of the campaign last evening at city hall with an audience of 1250 present. Isaac W. Poor presided and the speakers were Attorney General Knowlton and General Curtis Guild. Both assailed the doctrine of socialism.

In opening his remarks, Attorney General Knowlton referred to the lack of interest generally throughout the state in the campaign and to the red-hot campaign which was being waged locally where politics are discussed at breakfast, dinner and supper.

"I have heard," said he "that Representative Carey recently declared that he sought legal advice at my office and on being refused said that if he was not a socialist the advice would be given. My office is prohibited from giving advice to others than state officers. He was laboring under a misapprehension but it was impossible to give him the advice he wanted as a railroad official had also been refused advice. My socialist friends have had certain success in politics but they will learn that no one prospers who accuses his opponent of insincerity, hypocrisy or any other departure from integrity. They do not help their principles by calling their adversaries tools of capitalists. Many socialistic ideas are good, and every one of them that is good has for years been a doctrine of the republican party and in so far as the socialistic principles are not the principles of the republican party they are wrong.

The man who saves and gets ahead according to the socialist is a capitalist. He may not be a great capitalist, but he may be the owner of something beyond what he needs to spend for his daily bread. More than one-half the people are such capitalists and every time the socialists make an attack on capital they are attacking the household whose head has saved enough to have a house of his own.

"There is no impassable gulf between capital and labor. The road between the rich and the poor is broad, level, and easy. Nine-tenths of the railroad magnates began as brakemen, more than half of the leaders in the industrial enterprises in this country rose from the ground floor. The exception of a Vanderbilt in extravagantly spending $300 for a garment does not prove the rule.

"Socialism rests wholly on the ownership of capital and land by a community and not by the individual. It is most attractive on its face. Any man who sees his neighbor more prosperous than himself will favor it. There is one answer to that proposition complete and unanswerable. When God drove Adam out of the garden of Eden the best thing, by the way, that was ever done for mankind, he said to him: 'By the sweat of thy brow thou shalt earn thy bread.' By that God meant that man shall have what he deserves by individual effort. The principle of socialism wipes out all incentive, the mainspring and the source of all we enjoy today. Man is not to be fed or clothed by the state. He is put on earth to earn his existence and to acquire a surplus for his old age. If a man strives diligently he will be rewarded according to his diligence.

"The socialists talk about the state owning the means of production. The men who brought these into existence were men who were frugal, men who dared and men who were industrious. The richest men today are those who attended to business who did not talk politics but who were frugal and saving. The world wants and is willing to pay for anything that will add to happiness and prosperity. We cannot get along without competition. When the time comes you will find that the republican party puts its heel on unlawful combinations of wealth, as it has heretofore on all unlawful acts. You will find that 30,000,000 people are not all creatures of trusts. If these trusts do not fall of their own weight, for I look beyond October, 1899, and see that these mushroom trusts will perish at the first blast of an east wind, the statesmen who have trampled on evil before will crush them.

"Socialism fails to appreciate this fact. That no power on earth can make a lazy man smart, a fool a bright man, and that God has imposed upon man 'that as a man sows so shall he reap.' There cannot be any community of property unless property is taken from one and given to another. The foundation of civilization is that what a man has is his. No property is safe if you introduce the proposition for a man to take what is not his."

Continuing, Atty. General Knowlton quoted from laws passed by republican legislatures to show that the hours of labor had been decreased and that cities and towns were enjoying the privileges of acquiring control of public utilities as advocated by the socialists.

MATRIMONIAL.

At St. Michael's parochial residence Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock Mr. Patrick H. Kane, a popular labor man and Miss Sarah McGrail were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Boland. The best man was Mr. John Kane, a brother of the groom and Miss Mary A. McGrail, a sister of the bride, was bridesmaid. A reception was held at the home of the bride, 25 Stanley street, where all the friends of the happy couple took part.

NOEL—NORRIS.

Mr. Joseph Noel and Miss Mary A. Norris were united in marriage Saturday by Rev. George F. Kenngott at 259 Mt. Vernon street.

CITY HALL NOTES.

An adjourned meeting of the board of aldermen will be held tonight at 8 o'clock.

Easy to Take
Easy to Operate
Because purely vegetable—yet thorough, prompt, healthful, satisfactory—
Hood's Pills

PRISON ON FIRE

Administration Building at Sing Sing Badly Damaged

THE LOSS ESTIMATED AT $50,000

The Cause of the Fire Unexplained

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The new administration building of the Sing Sing prison built by convict labor under Warden Sage and considered to have been one of the handsomest structures of the kind in the country, was half destroyed by fire before dawn today. The loss is about $50,000; uninsured.

The fire started at 2.30 a. m. in the bakery and kitchen. The bakery is close to the administration building, a brick structure 60 feet long and four stories high.

The first floor is used as a messroom. The second floor was principally used for a Protestant and Roman Catholic chapel. The top floor was the prison hospital. Twenty-eight patients were in the hospital when the fire broke out. They were quickly moved without disorder to the old hospital building and temporarily provided for there.

The fire obtained headway in the administration building and before the apparatus of Sing Sing and nearby towns could be brought into action, and was only brought under control after a hard four hours' fight.

The roof of the administration building fell in. The cause of the fire is unexplained.

COAL FAMINE

IS NOW THREATENED IN HONOLULU.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 31.—According to advices brought from Honolulu by the steamship Elihu Thomson, residents of the Hawaiian Islands are in a great state of excitement over the receipt of a letter from Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Frank Vanderlip, stating that the customs department of the Hawaiian Islands was under control of the war department. The letter was in reply to an application for a position in the customs services by a resident of Honolulu. It is claimed that this is the first intimation the authorities of the islands have received that the customs department has been transferred to the military and when shown the letter, Harold M. Sewall, special agent of the United States government and the other government representatives expressed the belief that the secretary had gotten the Hawaiian Islands confused with Porto Rico, Cuba and other conquered territory.

Major Mills in command of two battalions of the Sixth artillery stationed at Honolulu, disclaims any knowledge of the new regime.

In relation to the above, a rumor is in circulation in Honolulu that the present officers of the local government were to be removed by President McKinley and new appointments made immediately but both President Dole and Special Agent Sewall deny knowledge of a contemplated change.

James Anderson King, minister of the interior of Hawaiian Islands died of apoplexy on Oct. 16. He was a native of Scotland, 67 years of age, and was well known on the Pacific coast, having been the master of vessels coasting in early days as far north as Alaska. With the overthrow of the monarchy he became minister of the interior.

The transport Zealand sailed for Manila on October 14; the Valencia on October 17; the Sikh and Rio Janeiro, on October 18.

The Hawaiian Islands are having trouble relative to the influx of Chinese, many of whom are seeking admittance to the United States via Honolulu.

During the past month 24 Chinese arrived on the Teyio Maru and were rejected. All had affidavits setting forth their right to land.

Honolulu is on the eve of a coal famine caused by the large number of transports calling here which have made serious inroads on the supply of army coal. Col. Ruhlen has been compelled to borrow 2,000 tons from the navy to supply the last transports sailing for Manila. The navy coal is nearly exhausted and the commercial supply is so depleted that if some of the expected coal fleet do not arrive within a short time, sugar mills and other factories will have to close. Several vessels with coal are daily expected.

GREAT GALES

WILL BLOW ALONG THE COAST TONIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The weather bureau issued the following at 9 o'clock this forenoon: Northeast gales will reach hurricane force along the Middle Atlantic and southern New England coast this afternoon and tonight.

McKINLEY LEAVES WASHINGTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—President McKinley left Washington at 8 o'clock this evening for Richmond, Va., where he will attend the launching of the torpedo boat Shubrick. Beside the president, the party consisted of Secretary Hay, Secretary and Mrs. Gage, Secretary Root, Secretary Long, Secretary and Mrs. Hitchcock and two daughters, Secretary Wilson and Miss Wilson, Secretary to the President Porter and Mrs. Porter and General and Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee. Mrs. McKinley did not accompany the president.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

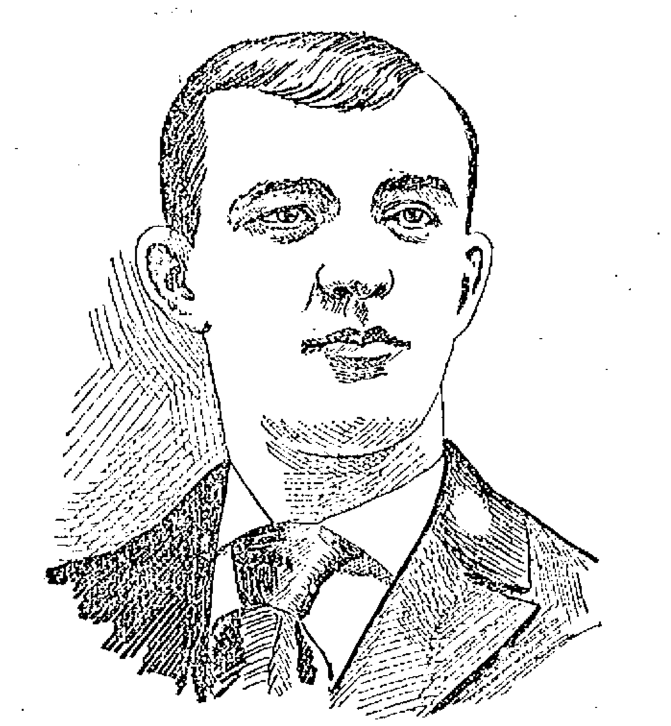
The Women's Missionary society of the Merrimack Valley will hold a basket meeting on Wednesday next at the Worthen Street Baptist church. The first session will be at 10 o'clock a. m.; the second at 1.45 p. m. All women and girls are invited.

ENGLAND'S OFFER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—The Vossische Zeitung says it understands that Great Britain has offered Germany the Gilbert Island and the British portion of the Solomon Islands in return for a renunciation of Germany's claims in Samoa.

Fun for everybody, tonight at Associate hall, tickets 25 cents.



THE LATE JAMES T. QUINN, WHO WAS KILLED LAST EVENING AT THE NORTHERN DEPOT.

GENERAL BATES

To Govern Our Mohammedan Islands

ANOTHER TOWN TAKEN YESTERDAY

After the Inhabitants Had Fled

By Associated Press to The Sun.

MANILA, Oct. 31.—Major Ballances' battalion of the 22d infantry entered Cabantuan yesterday meeting with no resistance. The natives welcomed the Americans, shouting "Viva los Americans!" The insurgent troops had fled to the mountains.

Gen. Bates will be appointed a military governor of the Mohammedan islands, with headquarters at Jolo, until Zamboanga is occupied.

General Fred Grant will command General Bates' brigade.

FUNERALS.

LESSARD—The funeral of Delphine Lessard took place from her late residence, 47 Auburn street, yesterday morning at 8.30 o'clock. Mass was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 9 o'clock by Rev. Fr. Nolin. The bearers were: Napoleon Letendre, David Letendre, Xavier Dufure, Raphael Ricot, Joseph Leboeuf and Albe J. Lemire, Rev. Fr. Lamothe, O. M. I., officiated at the grave. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

EMOND—The funeral of Yoone Emond, daughter of Damase and Marie Emond, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock from the home of her parents, 61 First street. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

BERNIER—The funeral of Nellie Bernier, child of Theodore and Stella Bernier, took place Sunday afternoon at 10 o'clock from the home of her parents, 36 Third street. Interment was in East Pepperell, under the direction of Undertaker Albert.

HANNA—The funeral of Nellie Hanna, an old resident of Tewksbury, took place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock from the Sacred Heart church, Tewksbury, and was largely attended. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, under the direction of Funeral Director J. A. Weinbeck.

CRYAN—The funeral of Gertrude Cryan occurred Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her parents, Thomas E. and Delia, 1101 Middlesex street. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends of the family. Among the floral offerings were: Cross, Uncle Mike; spray, papa and mamma to Gertie; basket, Uncle John and Aunt Rosie of Boston; spray, grandmother; basket of cut flowers, Misses Katie and Mary Galagher; spary of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. James Robinson of Nashua. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, and the funeral was under the direction of Undertaker Peter Davey.

"'Tis a little grave, but Oh, have care,
For world-wide hopes are buried there."

You are all invited to attend the Character party at Associate hall tonight, tickets 25 cents.

A LIFE SENTENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALFRED, Me., Oct. 31.—Frank P. Parks of Kittery was given a life sentence at hard labor in the state prison by Judge Whitehouse in the supreme court of York county here this forenoon. Parks killed Mary Tarlton, an aged Kittery woman, on January 23d last.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

NOTICE.

Newly mined, best quality of domestic coal in lots to suit customers, orders by mail, telephone or in person will receive prompt, honest and careful attention. John P. Quinn's new yard, 4 to 14 Dix street, off Gorham street, near the railroad bridge.

P. S. In slabs and kindlings we lead them all.

KILLED BY TRAIN

Sad Fate of James T. Quinn Yesterday

HIS BODY FOUND IN B. & M. YARD

Death Must Have Been Instantaneous

A strange fatality occurred almost at the southern entrance to the northern depot at an early hour last evening, the victim of which was Mr. James T. Quinn, aged 24 years, a prominent member of the Y. M. C. I., and a well known resident of Belvidere.

Shortly before 7 o'clock last evening a brakeman on one of the shifters discovered a body lying beside the narrow platform opposite the milk shed, a short distance beyond the tower at the south entrance to the depot. The head was smashed but no limbs were broken, and death evidently was instantaneous. From the position in which the body was found it was quite evident that the unfortunate young man had fallen from a train striking on his head. Railroad men are of the opinion that the victim of the accident fell from either the train that arrives at Lowell at 5.37 or another that arrives at 6.28, though how such an accident could happen at either time and the body remain undiscovered until nearly 7 o'clock is a mystery.

The freight brakeman who discovered the body reported to the baggage room and the body was removed later to Brooks' warerooms on Market street where Special Officer Goss searched the clothing for the purpose of finding something by which to identify the body. A trip book between Lowell and Boston hired from Thomas H. Kelly told the story for Mr. Kelly upon consulting his book learned that it had been taken by James T. Quinn of Fayette street in the morning.

With this fact known, friends of the unfortunate young man identified the remains beyond any question and his aunt, Miss Mary Harton of 6 in the rear of 230 Fayette street was notified.

Quinn was 24 years of age and a native of Ireland, coming to this country when quite young. His parents are dead and he resided with his aunt, Miss Barton who tenderly described him to a reporter as "one of the best boys that ever lived."

Miss Barton in speaking of her nephew's sad fate, said: "He left home yesterday morning in the best of spirits to go to Boston. He belonged to the Neponset division of the A. O. H., and his purpose in going to Boston was to pay up his back dues in that organization. He worked at the machine shop and asked off to go to Boston. When he left I told him he had better return at noon and go to his work but he said he would make a day of it but would return early in the evening."

Quinn was a rugged, healthy young man and a favorite at the Y. M. C. I. rooms. Besides the aunt mentioned above, he is survived by one sister, Miss Annie Quinn: an aunt, Miss Annie Barton and an uncle, Mr. Richard Barton.

FOUND IN RIVER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DANVERS, Oct. 31.—The body of William J. Spears of Danversport was found at the bottom of Crane river at Danversport yesterday afternoon by a searching party that had been dragging the river for some hours. He had been missing since Friday night.

Spears and some of his chums came in on the midnight train on Friday, his companions walking back part way toward Endicott street on the track with him and as they say, leaving him near his home. They then started for their own homes and it is understood that Spears called out to them after they left him but they supposed he was only fooling. He may have been drowning at that time. Sunday morning his hat was found near Endicott street bridge but it was not identified for a long time until it was learned by the finder that Spears was missing.

Spears' parents and brothers and sisters are distracted over the most unfortunate affair. He was 21 years old unmarried and very popular.

THOS. JENKS DROPPED DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Thomas L. Jenks, formerly a prominent city official, dropped dead this morning in the superior civil court, where he had been held as a witness.

WILLIAMS SPOKE

To a Big Rally at Norwood

LAST NIGHT ON CAMPAIGN ISSUES

Assails Republican Administration and Policy

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NORWOOD, Oct. 31—A democratic rally was held at Village hall this evening. There was a large attendance.

James F. Nolan was chairman and in a brief opening address defining the principle and duties of the democrats, introduced as the first speaker Arthur Clark of Dedham, democratic candidate for representative of the 1st Norfolk district.

Hon. George Fred Williams was the principal speaker. He delivered a long address in which he said:

"We are gathered tonight to listen to the advocacy of a great political party in our republic, a party which may and probably will be in control of the executive department of the government during the first four years of the coming century. It is not denied that the two great parties in our nation are distinctly aligned upon vital questions which affect not only our institutions but civilization itself. Such questions demand from a self-governing people the most earnest, unprejudiced and careful consideration. We approach these questions not in any spirit of despair or even discouragement but in hopeful reliance upon the intelligence and patriotism of a free people.

"Another protest which was deemed by some almost lawless was against the use by the courts of equity of the writ of injunction to restrain citizens of their liberty without trial by jury. It need not be explained that this evil had grown up upon the demands of corporations and to subserve their special interests. Masses of the employed were brought into court at the behest of corporations and condemned without statute, without indictment and without jury trial to imprisonment. In the last three years leading corporation lawyers and judges have openly condemned the unwarranted exercise of this power and public sentiment has turned in favor of this much abused plank of 1896.

"There are two questions which have become prominent since the campaign of 1896 and which must receive and are receiving careful treatment in this campaign. These questions concern the industrial trust and the imperialistic policy of the present administration. No new declaration is needed from the democratic party in protesting against these developments. The planks which will be written against the trusts, against imperialism and against militarism already stand in the Chicago platform written between the lines so that any one who will may read them.

"The industrial trusts are but another hideous form of monopoly which has grown up out of the corporation system. Suffice it for the present to declare that no headway can ever be made against these organizations, nor can competition with them become effective unless a party is installed in power which will bring the whole engineery of legislation and administration against the further development and success of these organizations. They have sprung up like mushrooms under republican administration, and no serious effort has been made to place a check on them. The democratic party alone must find and employ the remedies which may be made available.

"With respect to imperialism it may be said that the oppression of foreign peoples is not different from the oppression of those at home and the cruel spirit with which capital is wresting from the people their just rights and privileges of conquest against an unoffending people which desires its own freedom. From its earliest history the democratic party has opposed a strong military force in the nation, well aware that militarism has ever been the destruction of republics, and that it is a corrupting, menacing and enervating influence among free peoples.

"Our party stands upon the declaration of independence; it stands upon the moral platform which was erected by the forefathers, and which greedy commercialism shall not tear down without a struggle. We are not opposed to the reasonable and wise expansion of our territory nor to an unlimited extension of our trade nor are we second to any in the demand for peaceful and lawabiding methods in the solution of public questions, but we oppose tyrannical conquest; we oppose trade which is bought with blood, and we oppose the arming of men who may, under unscrupulous leaders, menace the liberties of our own people.

"We believe that we shall open the new century with the assertion of even greater freedom for men; that the corrupting immorality of capitalism will have its inevitable reaction and that our republic will still be honored as the exponent of freedom, not only within its own borders but throughout the world."

STREET ROBBERY

General Manager of Street Railway

ROBBED OF $46,318 IN DAYLIGHT

As He Stepped Upon One of His Cars

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 31.—Robert B. Jennings, secretary and general manager of the Broadway Cable company, was held up today on a street car near the corner of Washington avenue and Broadway and robbed of $1043 in cash and $48,275 in negotiable paper. The thieves escaped.

Mr. Jennings was coming from the Boatman's bank, where he had drawn the money to pay off his men. When boarding a car to go to the company's office, three men pushed him into a corner and took the money. A man who saw the robbery got a good look at one of the robbers, of whom he gave a description to the police.

Several years ago Mr. Jennings, who is an elderly man, was robbed in a similar manner. His assailants were captured and are now serving terms in the penitentiary.

All the girls are going to Associate hall tonight.

CAPT FRENCH

DIED FROM INJURIES RECEIVED IN YESTERDAY'S FIGHT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—A cablegram from General Otis to the war department announces the death today of Captain Charles French, 36th infantry, who was wounded in yesterday's fight near Florida Blanca. General Otis states that death was the result of shock consequent upon amputation of the leg below the knee necessitated by the wound.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

IN POLICE COURT

Woman Fined $100 for Illegal Keeping

There were many drunks arraigned before Judge Hadley in the police court this morning.

Michael Dillon, Thomas F. Burns, Susan M. Cummings, Mary Moriarty, Florence Glancy, first offenders, were assessed each $5 by the court.

Joseph F. Nason pleaded not guilty to a charge of drunkenness. The court, however found otherwise and Nason was sent to the workhouse for four months.

Mary J. Foley, drunkenness, was sent four months to jail.

The case of Charles H. Armstrong, who yesterday pleaded guilty to a charge of assault and battery on Edward Lamb, came up for sentence. Inspector Donaldson who was acting as prosecuting officer in the absence of Deputy Moffatt, stated to the court that Lamb is still at St. John's hospital suffering from a broken jaw and that he had been told by the doctor attending him that he would not be able to leave the hospital until a week at least and therefore requested a further continuance, which the court granted. Armstrong was under bail, the amount being $200. Inspector Donaldson asked that in view of the seriousness of the assault that the amount of bail be increased.

The court ordered Armstrong held in $500 until November 9th for sentence.

Philip Loufe was charged with assault and battery on William L. Kinsella and with robbery from Philip A. Beaudreau. He is the man who it is alleged was with Peter Miron on Tilden street Sunday night. In court yesterday Miron was continued until Friday to give the police time to get the other man, who turned out to be Loufe. He was arrested by Inspectors Laflamme and Allen yesterday.

He pleaded guilty of assault and not guilty of robbery. He said he was not prepared for trial and was ordered by the court in $700 till Friday.

Maria Connelly was charged with the larceny of two waists, valued at $4.64 from the Merrimack street store of G. C. Taylor & Co. The theft was committed last Saturday. The court found her guilty and she was sentenced to jail for a term of four months.

Ellen Day, a 15-year-old girl, arrested by Agent Richardson of the Humane society, was charged with leading an idle and vicious life. She was continued in $300 till Friday for trial.

Rounald St. George, Jules Periguez, and Samuel Gagnon, three small boys charged with breaking and entering and larceny were continued each in $100 till the juvenile session Friday.

Ex-Councilman John J. O'Connell was arraigned on charges of drunkenness and assault and battery on one Frank Blackstock, a Lowell, Lawrence & Haverhill motorman. O'Connell pleaded guilty to both charges and for drunkenness was fined $5 and $15 for assault and battery. The defendant was represented by John W. McEvoy, Esq. The fines were paid.

Mary Reed was found guilty of illegal keeping of liquor and was fined $100. She appealed and was held in $300 for the superior court.

DEATHS.

CHENVERT—Eugene Chenvert, infant son of Charles and Philomene Chenvert, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 18 Pearl street.

WRIGHT—George Wright, aged 67 years and 10 months, died yesterday at the Lowell hospital. He was afterward removed to his home, 22 Kimball avenue.

LEES—John Francis Dana, youngest son of the late John B. and Elizabeth Lees, died Thursday of diphtheria, at the Boston city hospital, after an illness lasting four weeks. He was 10 years, 7 months and 28 days old. The funeral occurred Friday, Rev. G. R. Hewitt of the Eliot church officiating. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery under the direction of C. M. Young.

ST. GEORGE—Ida St. George, aged 1 year and 2 months, daughter of Pierre and Exerine St. George, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 98 Tucker street.

CLOUTIER—Marie Elizabeth Cloutier, aged 1 month, child of Alfred and Virginia Cloutier, died Sunday at the home of her parents, 4 Montcalm avenue. Funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 1.45 o'clock. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

MOONEY—Frank H., aged 21 years and 3 months son of Thomas and Mary Mooney, died last night at the home of his parents, Evergreen street. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.

LIVINGSTONE—Daniel Livingstone, aged 88 years, died this morning at his late home, 13 Belmont street.

ROYDS—Alice, infant daughter of Robert and Eda Royds, died yesterday at the home of her parents, 14 Mill court, off Mill street.

BELLEFEUILLE—Joseph Albert, infant son of Maxime and Marie Bellefeuille, died Sunday at the home of his parents, 6 Cartier place, off Coolidge street. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Interment was in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker J. A. Albert.

Doubtless Mothers

You who have children to care for through the long winter months should give the little ones' FEET the best care. We carry a complete line of ORTHOPEDIC SHOES, good, broad toes, strong back stays. In fact a great line of Shoes for the little ones. OUR PRICES are the lowest in Lowell.

For the little ones, 75c, $1.00, $1.25.

For the larger ones, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.

Bring your children to the fitters of feet and get satisfaction.

SUNLIGHT
Shoe Store
100 CENTRAL ST.
High Grade Repairing.
W. S. GRADY

DR. MARTEL'S BOOK.
"Relief for Women"
Sent free, in plain, sealed envelope. Write to-day for this Book, containing Particulars and Testimonials of DR. MARTEL'S
French Female Pills.
Praised by thousands of satisfied ladies as safe, always reliable and without an equal. Sold by all druggists in metal box, French flag on top in Blue, White and Red. Take no other. French Drug Co., 381 & 383 Pearl St., New York City.

Music Hall
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Matinee, October 30, 31, November 1st.
Weber's Dainty Duchess Co.
Direction of Weber & Fields.
Direct from Weber & Fields' N. Y. Theatre. 10 Big Specialty Acts. Magnificent Costumes. Elaborate Scenery, Bright Catchy Songs, Novel Effects.

Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Matinee Nov. 2, 3 and 4.
Blondell & Fennessey's Big Musical Comedy,
Katzen Jammer Kids
Funniest of all Comedies.

Star Theatre, 112-314 Middlesex Street. FRANK KNIGHT, Proprietor. This Week
Week of Oct. 30th.
WALDO WHIPPLE, Eccentric Trick and Buck Dancer; ANNA LA ROCK, Burlesque Actress; MISS EMMA WHIPPLE, Serio-Comic Vocalist; Angle (GENANAY & AUSTIN) Lillian, Serio-Comics and Dancers; MISS ANNA LEE, Skirt Dancer; FELIX MARTIN, Black-Face Comedian.

A Great Offer
If anybody is looking for a nice Diamond, it will pay to call in these times to
LEGAULT & CO.,
RELIABLE JEWELERS.
70 Central St., cor Prescott

Clothes Baskets.
Our special for this week is a full sized strong braided Clothes Basket with one pound of
60c. Tea.
O'Brien Bros.
FISKE BUILDING.
227 Central Street. Tel. Con

Paine's Celery Compound - - 64c
Vinol - - - - - - - - - - - 73c
1 Doz. Full Weight Rochelle Powders 17c
CARTER & SHERBURN'S
Low Priced Drug Store, Cor. Merrimack and Bridge Sts.

JOHN W. McEVOY, 137 Central St., Opposite American House.
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CLOTHING CLEANED, DYED AND PRESSED

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Weavers' Glasses
Whether double or single focus should be accurately fitted or the results will be unsatisfactory. Next time try
Optician Rogers
138 Merrimack St.
Over Maynard's.

ARE YOU AWARE
That the mornings and evenings are getting cool and that you will have to get out your Winter Clothing? Well, here is where we come in to play. If you find out that your winter garments are soiled or faded bring them at once to the
BAY STATE
Dye Works
54 Prescott Street.
and we will cleanse or dye them and make as good as new at a very slight expense. All work guaranteed first class at
BAY STATE DYE WORKS
Tel. 821-5.

ASK HIGHER WAGES

Mill Operatives of Lowell and Fall River

In Accord Upon This Point—The Local Textile Council Discussed the Question—Conference With Manufacturers at Fall River

It is the belief of the textile operatives of Lowell as well as those of Fall River that the present condition of the mill business warrants an increase of at least ten per cent. in wages.

This important question was brought up before the Lowell Textile Council at a meeting held in Spinners' hall last evening and it was discussed at great length by the members. Although the council took no definite action, yet it was generally agreed that Fall River had done the right thing in demanding an increase in wages and that Lowell would follow sooner or later.

Last evening's meeting was called to order by D. J. Morrow, president of the Textile council. Upon going through the roll call it was found that all the delegates were present, the loomfixers', spinners', carders' and pickers' and weavers' unions each sending seven delegates, making 28 in all. After the reports of previous meetings and the transaction of routine business, the discussion on the question of wages came up and more than a dozen speakers were heard. The action of the Fall River operatives was commended and the opinion was freely expressed that if their demand was granted, Lowell operatives should adopt a similar attitude. One speaker said in the course of a stirring address:

"When it is considered that we are in the middle of an area that is absolutely unprecedented in the history of our city, I think that it is high time to have an increase in our wages. It is fitting that Fall River should take the lead in such a movement inasmuch as she has a most powerful organization and is practically the center of the mill industry in the east. I am sure that if the mill officials were ever in a position to hear the operatives and consider their request favorably, they are at the present time. Prosperity reigns, not only in New England, but throughout the country and it is going to be permanent. As you go along the streets at night, you cannot help but be impressed with the great amount of work being turned out by the mills as you see them with their rooms brilliantly lighted. We worked to bring about just such a condition in the campaign about three years ago and we are entitled to the results as well as the mill owners."

Among the well known labor men who spoke on the question were Thos. F. Connolly, Messrs. Rafferty, Collins, O'Hearn, Bryant, Lapoint, Moran, McCann, Leclair, Kinsella, Ashton, Burns and Scott. The general tone of the addresses was conservative and while words were said occasionally advocating extreme measures in the event of a refusal of the ten per cent. increase, should it be asked for, yet these did not meet with the approval of a majority of the delegates.

It was admitted that the course of Lowell Textile organizations would depend largely upon the results of the movement in Fall River. If this is attended by satisfactory results, the Lowell mill officials will find the Textile union in line for an increase. It was also urged, however, that Lowell would not necessarily abandon the hope of a ten per cent. increase in the event of the failure of the Fall River people.

After discussing the question for a couple of hours it was finally voted to refer the delegates back with this proposition: That the funds of all unions affiliated with the Textile Council be taxed in order to arrange for a campaign of education in which noted labor leaders will be engaged to speak.

Frank R. LeClair announced that owing to his business obligations he must resign as treasurer. His resignation was regretfully accepted and a vote of thanks for honest and faithful work was extended to him by vote. James T. Collins was elected to fill his place.

It was voted to change the meeting night of the council from Monday to Wednesday night.

FALL RIVER CONFERENCE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 31.—The conference between the representatives of the textile unions of this city and the committee from the cotton manufacturers' association at which the request of the operatives for an advance in wages was discussed was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the Union mills. The operatives asked for a general advance of 10 per cent., to take effect Nov. 13.

After a discussion lasting from 2.30 until 5.10, the committee from the manufacturers' association informed the representatives from the textile unions that it would refer the request to the manufacturers' association.

The committee from the manufacturers' association which comprised President S. B. Chase, Secretary C. C. Rounseville, John D. Flint, J. E. Osborn, Charles M. Shove, N. B. Borden, and T. E. Brayton, gave no indication that it favored an advance at this time and in fact opposed it.

The operatives were represented at the conference by the textile council, which comprises three delegates from each of the five textile unions in this city.

After the request of the operatives had been stated to the manufacturers the latter said that the margin of profit between the price of print cloth and the price of cotton was not great enough to warrant an advance in wages. They pointed out that at the time the last advance was made in April of this year, the margin of profit was 71.75 cents, while at the present quotation it is but 70 3-8 cents, and at the price of the last sale of cloth it was but 61 3-4 cents.

The representatives of the operatives held that the price of print cloth was not a fair basis to figure on, as the prices obtained for odd goods which are the principal product of the mills at the present time are greater than the price of print cloths. They cited the wide goods 38 1-2 inches, 64 by 64, which are now selling 4 3-8 or 4 5-8 cents higher than print cloth.

The operatives also spoke of the light fancies for which better prices are obtained than the basis for print cloths. They also pointed to the fact that at the present time, even for print cloths, the manufacturers are getting 20 cents more per cut than they were in 1898 when the last reduction in wages was made while the weavers are getting with the increase in wages granted last April but two cents more per cut. The manufacturers, while they admitted that they had been making big profits, claimed that it was due to fortunate speculation on their part, and that the operatives were not entitled to share in those speculative profits. They held that during the past six months, their profits would not have been so great had they not been fortunate enough to have purchased cotton at a low figure before.

They said they had piled up goods in 1897 and 1898 and bought cotton largely on speculation and by holding their goods and manufacturing from cotton purchased at a low figure they had been enabled to make a good profit. This profit was made by good speculation.

The only profit the help is entitled to, they claimed, is the profit based on market conditions, on quotations of cotton and cloth at the time the demand for more pay was made. To adopt the price of wide goods as a basis for a demand for more wages, the manufacturers claimed was unfair because wide odds weigh 5.15 yards to the pound while regulars or print cloths weigh seven yards to the pound.

The manufacturers' committee, therefore, did not see how an advance in wages could be granted under the circumstances but in deference to the representatives of the operatives they would report back to the manufacturers' association before giving a definite answer to the request.

This, then, is the situation. The request of the operatives is neither granted nor denied, although the outcome of the conference is not very encouraging to those who work in the cotton mills of this city. When the last request for an advance in wages was made, the committee from the manufacturers' association had full power to grant or deny it, but it must be remembered there was a definite demand made. That is for a full restoration of wages. This the manufacturers' committee granted.

This time there was no definite demand made until the two committees went into conference. The request of the textile council was simply for a conference and this was granted. The manufacturers did not know just how much the operatives wanted until they met their representatives in conference this afternoon. Therefore the committee from the manufacturers' association was not prepared to make a definite reply to the request.

POLITICAL NOTES

The republican city committee held a sympathy party last evening in republican headquarters with G. W. Poore in the chair. There was quite a sprinkling of candidates present, even Butler Ames condescending to join the crowd. Every candidate present seemed suspicious of every other candidate for similar honors and every speaker dwelt upon the woeful need of concerted action at the polls. The only defeated candidates to be heard from were ex-Rep. Ramsay and Dr. Downs, both of whom are still living in hope. The Hayes followers in the committee were conspicuous by their absence. Appeals for party loyalty were made by Senatorial Candidate Hanson and Representative Candidates Watson, McKinley, Martin Robbins, Cluer, Varney and Dobbins, Ames and Daniel Robbins, Ramsay and Downs, who also spoke.

On Monday afternoon Chairman Poore stated, Candidates Hanson, Watson, McKinley and Martin Robbins made a tour of the town of Chelmsford in the interest of themselves. The mill and foundry did not shut down in honor of their visit and only a few loungers knew of their presence. It's too late now, gentlemen.

Let a group of well known politicians get together in a public place at this time of year and immediately reports are started as to the significance of their meeting, while at any other time of year, nothing is thought of the occurrence. Last evening, Rep. Watson, Rep. Candidate James McKinley, would-be Purchasing Agent Barnard and "Asphaltina" Bob Crowley lunched together in Putnam's restaurant, and before the last car left the square I had heard that there was a move on to elect Watson and McKinley and throw down Robbins, that a move had been started to nominate and elect George Evans purchasing agent at the expense of Barrett and that it simply meant the defeat of Barnard for the republican nomination of purchasing agent. The real significance of the meeting was the fact that all four are possessed of excellent appetites and that while talking together one of them suggested having lunch.

Bernard F. Lee, councilmanic candidate in ward two states that he is going to win the nomination this fall, and Barney, besides being a prominent member of the Mathews is a truthful young man.

The friends of Councilman Frank McMahon, candidate for overseer of the poor in ward two are confident of his success.

In the election last year in the city wards of the 27th representative district, Gov. Wolcott received 1095 votes, Butler Ames 1136, and Candidate Farmer 939, or Wolcott received 41 votes less than Ames, and Farmer 157. On the other hand, Bruce received 1341 votes; O'Connor, 1348; Sparks, 1333 in the same wards, or O'Connor received 7 votes more than Wolcott, and Sparks 8 votes less. What, therefore, is the secret of the the 157 votes that Ames led Farmer. Simply this. Ames' friends in ward nine did not vote for the country candidate, as they wanted to see Ames elected even at the expense of the remainder of the ticket, and did not vote for the democrats for fear of defeating Ames. Their motto is, Ames and Cole with the country towns and if you watch the election returns this fall, gentlemen, of the towns in the 27th district you'll find them doing it again.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

W. E. Livingston receives shipments almost daily of the best grades of freshly mined coal. Place your orders with him today for the coming winter.

THE LATE D. W. McDONALD, WHO DIED YESTERDAY.

Mr. Daniel G. McDonald, who has been for many years associated with his father in the fruit business in Merrimack street, died at his home, 37 Canada street, yesterday afternoon, after a five weeks' illness of typhoid fever. This news will be received with much grief by his many friends, all of whom believed that his recovery was but a matter of a short time.

It was five weeks ago yesterday that he was first taken sick, and from the beginning the ordinary treatment for typhoid fever was given. Nothing as to the result of the fever could be told until the crisis had been passed, when a slight improvement was noticeable, and it was then hoped that other favorable symptoms would ensue. The possibility of death did not even suggest itself to those who were nursing and attending the patient. Until the last moment the patient remained about the same. About the middle of the afternoon he was speaking to his brother and was apparently in good spirits, when he sank back unconscious. Death ensued in a very short time.

The deceased was one of the most popular young men in Lowell. He had the faculty of making friends and in his business dealings he was thoroughly conscientious. He was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, about 30 years ago, and came to Lowell in his infancy. He had lived here all his life, receiving his education in the Lowell schools. About 8 years ago he entered the fruit business with his father in Merrimack square. About three years ago he and Harry Richardson started what is now known as Richardson's bakery. The deceased was an attendant and a member of William North lodge, F. and A. M. of Masons, the Knights Templar and the Shrine. He leaves besides his parents, one brother, John A. McDonald.

AN AWFUL CRASH

Ferryboat City of Chicago Sunk

MANY LIVES BELIEVED TO BE LOST

City of Augusta Escaped Disaster

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Pennsylvania Railroad company's ferryboat Chicago plying between Cortlandt street, this city and the Pennsylvania railway depot in Jersey City, was cut down by the Savannah steamer City of Augusta about 1 o'clock this morning, as the ferryboat was crossing to the east side of the North river. Within a few minutes of the collision and before the Chicago could make her slip, she sank in 75 feet of water. It is not definitely known how many passengers were on board the Chicago at the time of the disaster, but the number is variously estimated at from fifty to one hundred. One man, John Bryson, is known to have been drowned. His body was recovered. Fireman Vroom of the Chicago is missing and is thought to have been caught in the stokehole. It is not improbable that other lives were lost.

When the Chicago left Jersey City at 12.45 a. m., Captain William Durham was in the forward pilot house directing the boat personally and one of his deckhands was at the wheel. The night was perfectly clear. The tide was ebbing fast and Captain Durham on this account was obliged to keep his boat headed well up stream. As he neared the New York shore he put his helm over to head into the slip and as the Chicago swung around the captain caught sight of the City of Augusta bearing down on him. She was coming up stream and was very close. Captain Durham gave two blasts of his whistle to signify his intention to pass to starboard and putting his helm aport, he rang the signal to go ahead at full speed. The City of Augusta, Captain Durham says, did not reply to the signal but kept right on her course. A moment later the City of Augusta rammed the Chicago just abaft her paddle wheel on the starboard side.

A scene of wild excitement followed. The passengers most of whom had risen to go to the forward end of the ferry boat to be prepared to leave as she reached her slip, made a wild scramble for life preservers. Fortunately there were few women aboard, not more than five or six, and at first they were shoved to the rear. George Blumenstock and George Ray, truckmen who were coming over to the city with their loads of milk jumped into the middle of the struggling mass and shouted: "Hands off. The women first. Save the women!" A score of men took up the shout and in a trice the women were fitted with life preservers. The small number of passengers did not exhaust the supply of preservers but many in their excitement did not stop to put them on, but leaped overboard unprovided. It is feared that some such persons must have gone down in the chilly waters before help came. The deckhands displayed commendable courage. Captain Durham and Chief Engineer Penfield set them splendid examples. Captain Durham was the last man to leave his boat. He kept up a constant call for help with his whistle and when he finally left he tied the whistle to keep up the sound and when the Chicago finally went down she did so with her whistle blowing. Engineer Penfield kept his hand on the throttle until the water put out the fires in the boilers and he had scarcely time to run on deck and jump overboard when the boat went down.

"Don't get excited. She won't sink" the deckhands cried as they ran among the passengers. "There's plenty of time." In this way they managed to reassure the majority of the passengers. Captain Durham saw the Chicago was doomed and he gave command for all hands to go up to the upper deck. This created a new panic and men and women by the dozen leaped overboard and struggled to get away from the vortex when the vessel went down.

The city of Augusta found herself unable for a few moments to get out of the hole she had made. Her anchor chains were entangled in the splinters and despite her reversed engines she was unable at first to do more than pull the Chicago down stream with her. The City of Augusta's nose was clear into the Chicago's hull. She finally managed to get clear and backed away. No effort was made by her crew to lower boats to help the passengers who were then in the water by the score, their cries being plainly audible on shore.

The tugboat Chauncey M. Depew reached the scene before the Chicago sank and took thirty-five people from the ferryboat and out of the water. The fireboat, the police boat Patrol, and several launches were called to the scene and did valuable work in rescuing people. Several small boats were sent out from the piers, and in ones, twos and threes, the drenched, chilled and sometimes unconscious passengers were brought in to the piers where they received necessary attention.

John Bryson, who was drowned, was the driver of a United States mail van going to the New York post office. Besides the vehicle in Bryson's charge, there was on the Chicago a truck belonging to the Adams Express company, containing $9,000 in silver bars, two produce trucks, two milk trucks and one other wagon.

SEMINARY BURNED

Students Were Able to Make Their Escape Uninjured

THE LOSS WILL BE ABOUT $300,000

The Two Gymnasium Buildings Were Burned

By Associated Press to The Sun.

HACKETTSTOWN, N. J. Oct. 31.—The Hackettstown seminary building owned by the Newark conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, was completely destroyed by fire early this morning, entailing a loss of about $300,000 on which there is only about $150,000 insurance. The structure was of brick, 250 feet long, 50 feet in width and six stories high. It was located in the outskirts of the town. Two hundred students, half of them female, occupied rooms in the building.

All of them escaped but not more than a quarter of them were able to save their clothings and other belongings.

The janitor who had returned to the basement of the seminary about 12.30 o'clock this morning from a tour of inspection that occupied nearly an hour of his time, found the lower portion of the structure filled with smoke. When he reached the boiler room he discovered it to be in flames. An alarm was sounded and the work of getting the inmates out was commenced. The firemen succeeded in saving the two gymnasium buildings located near the main structure.

O'Connor's Dancing School, at 212 Merrimack street, Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

Dessert
FOR TO-DAY
Lemon Jelly made with Keystone Silver White Gelatine. Recipe for this and many other delicious desserts in every box.
If your grocer can not supply you send us his name and we will send you a sample package free with recipes by the leading cooks of the country. A full size box mailed for 15 cents.
MICHIGAN CARBON WORKS, Detroit, Mich.
The largest makers of gelatine in the world.

LADIES Who Have Used Them Recommend as the BEST DR. KING'S Star Crown Brand PENNYROYAL PILLS.
Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Used for years by leading specialists. Hundreds of testimonials. A trial will convince you of their intrinsic value in case of suppression. Send ten cents for sample and book. All druggists or by mail $1.00 box.
KING MEDICINE CO., Box 1030, BOSTON, MASS.

EVENING SCHOOLS

Teachers Appointed by the School Board

AT ITS MEETING LAST NIGHT

Complete List of Appointments Published

The regular meeting of the school committee was held last night and the report of the committee on evening school appointees was adopted.

Special certificates were granted to Fred W. Putnam, to teach manual training; Mary Hussey, to teach physical culture and elocution; Harry Haynes, H. Stanley Crysler, Carrie Staples, Henry L. Rourke and Edith Merchant to teach in the evening drawing school.

A certificate of the third grade was granted to Susannah T. O'Connor, graduate of Radcliffe, class of '99.

It was voted on recommendation that Katherine T. Lennon be made principal of the Cabot school.

The following evening school teachers were elected:

High school—Carl D. Burtt, principal, Blanche Bransford, James F. Shanley, Albert R. Philbrick, Isabella Swapp, Minnie E. Brown, Louise Campbell, Daniel Hogan, Nellie M. Wood, Annie L. Cilley, Wm. P. Atwood, Evelyn Wilson, Percival G. Barnard, Thomas M. Graves, Josephine H. Earl, Albert G. Smith, F. Ella Flemings, W. Ernest Everett, Fred D. Shepard.

Aiken Ave—Malvina Cote, principal, Amerilda Rose, Florence Oliver, Frances Kenney, Emma V. Partridge, Mary Walker, Josie Sullivan, Gertrude Burns, Annie S. Cummings, Ruth A. Foss, Bertha J. Buss, Emma Vining, Alice N. Brogan, Annie G. Wood, Charlotte M. Cheney, Stella Cheney.

Butler—Thomas H. Muldoon, principal; Adelaide Sullivan, Minnie McSurley, Nellie F. Rourke, Lena Mirlon.

Colburn—Charles H. Howard, principal; Jennie M. Gilman, Lizzie M. Butler, Lena Dozois, Maude V. Howard, Gladys V. Reed.

Edson—Wm. M. Holman, principal; Belle D. Tuttle, Florence Humblett, Antoinette Montferrand, Florence E. Gilman, Inez A. Nowell, Cora Elia.

Franklin—Martin H. Reidy, principal; Katherine Roark, Catherine Duffy, Katherine A. Walsh, Etta M. Courtney, Minnie F. Collins, Mary F. O'Brien, Mary Fitzgerald, Elizabeth Bowers.

Green—F. R. Woodward, principal; Katie Gill, Lillian Owen, Blanche Leavitt, Annie I. Meade, Helen F. Murphy, Mary E. Donnelly, Theresa McCue, Ellen F. Cummings, Kate Fitzgerald, Albert Thezon, Alice M. Hasey, Alice G. Woodies, Minnie Dunahy, Mary A. Campbell, Esther M. Owens, Nellie Little, Mabel Norton, Yvonne Lemaitre, Mary E. Courtney, Mary Boyle.

Mann—Clara L. Parsons, principal; Michael Intros, Ida E. Bisbee, Lottie L. Hope, Harriet E. Gormley, Katherine L. Kneeland, Cora Buckland, Mary Livingston, Mary McShay, Annabel Greene, Jean C. Stevenson, Anna Shepard, Bertha M. Mitchell, Unven G. Hill, Regina Grard, Louise Spellman, Roland Mackay, Mary C. Joyce, Christina E. Chipourns, Maude A. Edson, Harold Caverly.

Manual Training—Perry D. Thompson, principal; Myra M. Morrill, Gertrude Sewell, Nina B. Foster, Sarah F. Boulger.

Pawtucket—Charles A. Richardson, principal; Bertha E. Wilson.

Varnum—Arthur Bartlett, principal; Mary Brennan, Mary Caverly, M. Jeanette Trueworthy, Edna Harper, Alfred C. Bertrand.

There were two minority reports on the list of recommendations for positions as teachers in the evening drawing school, the difference arising on the candidate for principal of the architectural class. One report recommended Mr. Harry P. Graves as principal, the other, Mr. Arthur Cutler. This section of the report was voted upon by ballot, resulting in the selection of Mr. Graves, who received six of the eight votes cast.

The charge was made in the course of discussion by one member and refuted by another, that Lowell girls have been passed over in the evening school appointments and married women and non-residents appointed to positions. It was also claimed that in strict justice, Mr. H. L. Rourke, whose name appeared on the list of recommendations in the architectural class as a substitute, should be advanced.

The following is a list of the drawing school appointments as adopted:

Architectural class—Harry P. Graves, principal; George W. Manuir, assistant; Harry C. Raynes H. L. Rourke, teachers; Arthur Cutler, substitute.

Machine class—S. G. Stephens, principal; Wm. B. Thayer, Willard M. Foster, F. W. Farnham, T. Burt Stevenson, H. S. Crysler.

Free-hand—Helen W. Wright, principal; Martha Paul, Mary E. Cushing, Ella C. Green, Carrie Staples, T. Adilla Kimball, Edith Merchant, (substitute.)

Modelling—E. Elizabeth Whitney, principal; Katherine Barrage, Mary A. Hardy, Isabel M. G. Whitney.

Dr. Sweetsir asked that one of the teachers in the free-hand class be employed in the machine class to do extra clerical work, the expense not to exceed one dollar per night, and it was so voted.

The resignations of Miss Jennie T. Costello of the Sycamore street school and Miss Nellie T. Gilday of the Cabot street school were accepted; also the resignation of Miss Annie Elizabeth King of the Highland school. A vote of thanks was tendered to each.

Mr. Thompson asked that new shades be bought for the Pond street primary school, and it was voted to grant the request.

The superintendent was authorized to equip the landings in the high school building with the necessary electric lights.

The meeting was adjourned soon after 10 o'clock.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS
Stomach, Liver or Kidneys,
If there is why don't you try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters? It has cured other—why not you? A dose three times a day will give you new life.

Uncle Sam's Extra 5¢ Cigars
As "ADMIRAL" Sacks The Greatest 5¢ Cigar on Earth.

A clean, vigorous shampoo, with an abundant lather of Ivory Soap, is delightful and refreshing. It cleanses the scalp, removes dandruff and leaves the hair glossy and clean.
IVORY SOAP—99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.
Copyright, 1899, by The Procter & Gamble Co., Cincinnati.

DEWEY TO MARRY

The Widow of General W. B. Hazon

LONG CHIEF OF THE SIGNAL SERVICE

Dewey Himself Gives Out the Intelligence

THE FUTURE MRS. DEWEY WELL KNOWN

As the Sister of John R. McLean of Ohio

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—Admiral Dewey gave his friends a genuine surprise today by announcing to them that he had become engaged to Mrs. Hazen, widow of Gen. W. B. Hazen, long chief of the signal service, and sister of John R. McLean, democratic candidate for governor of Ohio.

The admiral gave the first hint of his approaching happiness to his close friend, ex-Secretary of the Navy Herbert, who warmly congratulated him on the prospect of having a charming and accomplished mistress to preside over the new home which has been provided for him by the American people, of which, by the way, the admiral took formal possession today.

Among those to whom Admiral Dewey announced his engagement today, were the members of the Tennessee delegation, who called on him to invite him to go to Nashville. The admiral gave them evasive answers. They continued to urge him to accept until, finally, he said:

"Gentlemen, if you want me to be frank with you, I will tell you that one of the finest ladies in the land has just promised to be my wife, and I cannot consider plans for any other engagement at present."

A. S. Wharton of Nashville, a former classmate of Admiral Dewey at Annapolis, who was one of the delegation, embraced the admiral and congratulated him heartily. The others offered their congratulations in a more dignified way.

Tonight Admiral Dewey attended a box party at the Lafayette Theatre, and during the evening he told his companions of his contemplated marriage. Among those in the party were Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Vanderlip and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin. There is a suspicion that the latter did not enjoy the announcement greatly, as he himself has been for some time quite attentive to Mrs. Hazen.

The future bride is the daughter of Mrs. Washington McLean, and is one of the best known women in Washington society, as well as one of the cleverest. Her society has always been enjoyed by the brightest men in public life, and among those who frequented her mother's home were Speaker Reed, Representatives Hitt and Boutelle and Adjt.-Gen. Corbin.

Although there have been rumors of the engagement for some weeks, there is good reason to believe that it was not until yesterday that Mrs. Hazen promised to become Mrs. Dewey.

After the marriage Admiral and Mrs. Dewey will reside during the winter at the admiral's home in this city, and during the summer at her suburban home at Woodley.

The admiral's prospective marriage into a democratic family has revived the hopes of many democrats here that he may be induced to accept the democratic nomination for the presidency, and, incidentally, they profess to believe that the engagement will be a benefit to the candidacy of his prospective brother-in-law, Mr. McLean.

PEOPLE'S CLUB
Women's Branch.
The free reading room is open every evening from 7 to 9.
The usual evening classes in needlework will begin November 1st.
Competent teachers will instruct in plain sewing, the making of tailor-made buttonholes, dressmaking, millinery and in many kinds of fancy work and embroidery.
The charge for instruction is moderate and those wishing to join any of the classes can procure tickets at the rooms.
22 Swan's Block, Central Street.

Dr. Simmons, Dentist, 27 Central street. The best teeth $8.00. Teeth reset on new base $5.00. This is a good time to attend to your TEETH. If you need a tooth filled or a new set of teeth, go to the Lowell Dental Rooms. You can avoid wearing a plate if you go to

IMMEDIATE RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE
JOHNSON'S DYSPEPSIA CURE
A Scientific, Unfailing and Permanent Remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion and all Stomach and Nerve Troubles.
Put up in tablet form, pleasant and easy to take and affording immediate relief by enabling nature to furnish natural nourishment to the Blood, Nerves and Muscles.
Large Boxes, 10c, 25c, and 50c. FOR SALE BY

French Chamois
Light oil dressed for gold and silver.
Heavy oil dressed for washing carriages.
Special Chamois
as to weight and size, for Chamois Jackets.
Rouge Chamois
C. B. COBURN & CO.
63 Market St.

LOOK!
With every dollar sale we give away a beautiful souvenir spoon of the defender COLUMBIA. We have a limited number of 14k Gold Filled Watches, guaranteed for 25 years, with Waltham movement that we are selling for $11.50. Regular price, $16.00. We do fine watch, clock and Jewelry repairing. All work guaranteed.
J. D. Grant
The Reliable Jeweller,
No. 64 Merrimack Street.

J. F. ROGERS, UNDERTAKER.
OFFICE—816 Central Street.
RESIDENCE—29 Cedar Street.
Telephone connection. Hacks furnished for all occasions.

Fancy Chairs AND REED ROCKERS
We have as fine a line of chairs as one could wish to choose from.
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THE LOWELL SUN
JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor.
SUN BUILDING, LOWELL, MASS.
Member of the Associated Press.
$3.00 Per Year. 25c. Per Month

CHEATED

The merchant who pays for advertising and doesn't get it, cries out that advertising doesn't pay. He is wrong. Advertising pays if you get it. If you pay for any commodity that is never delivered, you lose money on it, just the same as you lose on advertising that you pay for but never get.

When merchants learn to buy their advertising space in the newspapers as they buy their merchandise—by measure and weight, it will pay them. Buy space by the inch per thousand of circulation and see that you get what you pay for. Then you will never be cheated in advertising and it will pay you. The Sun will give you more advertising for your money than any other paper in Lowell. It is

LOWELL'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

In the death of Ottmar Mergenthaler, one of the greatest inventors of the age passed away. His name has been given to the typesetting machine, which has revolutionized the mechanical work of making a newspaper. The machine has done a great deal to facilitate and expedite the work of setting type and getting out a newspaper. One machine, well operated, will do as much work as four or five hand compositors, and the work will be more satisfactory when done, because the type can be handled like bricks without any danger of what is known as "printer's pi." The machine is necessarily quite complicated inasmuch as it provides a crucible from which the lines of type are cast, as the operator manipulates the key board. Scarcely any machine of modern invention has overcome such great mechanical difficulties as has the linotype machine, and yet it is far from perfect. It is expected that in a few years the ingenious work of Mergenthaler will be much improved upon, so that the machines will do better work and do it more easily, and without the continuous supervision of an expert machinist.

It appears that England has adopted the strict censorship in South Africa, just as Otis had done at Manila. It would appear that the censor who was discharged at Manila has secured a job at the Cape, now that the news of British defeat comes so slowly. It leaks out gradually in order that the bad news may be broken as easily as possible to the English people. This is perhaps pardonable on the present occasion when the defeats are numerous and severe and inflicted by a nation so small that England supposed she could scare it into submission. The Boers, however, are not the kind of people that scare, and their victory at Ladysmith has demonstrated that they are the bravest set of men on earth today. Their victory yesterday was worse than that of Majuba Hill, at which England sustained a crushing defeat which has made her dread the Boers ever since. The English people are up in arms against the censorship; they want to get the news whether good or bad as the events transpire.

The present war between the Boers and the English is the first within the present quarter of a century in which armored trains have been successfully used. It can hardly be said, however that they have proved very successful as several of them were blown up but still without them the British forces would have been in a very helpless condition upon their arrival. The armored train dates from the time of the Duke of Wellington, and is the most massive and formidable engine of war used on land. It can be as readily upset and perhaps more so, than an ordinary train by any injury to the track. The chief method of destroying such trains, however is by explosives, which acting from beneath, readily blow the cars to pieces.

The Sun appreciates the compliments showered upon it for its stand upon the no-license question and its courage in facing the common enemy so squarely. The Sun is not trammelled by such a thing as a board of directors or by a lot of stockholders who must be considered in any position taken. It is the only Lowell paper free to speak boldly and fearlessly on any question without consulting anybody. That is why it can talk plainly about the police, about the liquor dealers, about delinquent officials at city hall, about an outrageous street car service and the absurd method of granting public franchises worth millions of dollars to be afterwards made the instrument of imposing upon the public.

Strange enough, some time past, California has been considering whether she would establish a quarantine against consumptives from the east. After due consideration and discussion, it has been decided that while the consumptives are objectionable as citizens and residents on account of the dreaded disease from which they suffer, still the money which they bring to the state compensates for this and makes them welcome. This is another case in which the greed of gain rules the decision.

Tonight the aldermen will give a hearing to the Centralville residents who have complaints to make about the street railway service in that section of the city. The fact that the First street line has been discontinued will lead to a discussion of the question whether the franchise for that line should not be revoked. At present none of the local cars run upon that line, although it was originally granted for the local cars only.

The Lowell operatives have discretion enough to approach the wage question calmly, deliberately and diplomatically so that the desired end may be attained without straining the relations with their employers and particularly without a strike. The operatives have a right to ask for higher wages and the mill men have a right to listen to their demand and give it the consideration it deserves. If everything else is going up, why not wages?

At the Franklin House, a young man was found asphyxiated and is supposed to have blown out the gas. We do not believe there is any young man in this part of the country who does not know how to turn on and off the gas. The cause of the accident should be sought in some other assumption.

Rhode Island does not believe in capital punishment and as a result she has a large number of murderers to feed and clothe as long as they live. She is getting tired of this. She may eventually acknowledge that capital punishment is not so bad after all.

Naval repairs have been ordered stopped by the navy department for want of money. A special appropriation of three millions is needed to carry on the work. The war in the Philippines is bound to go on whether the appropriation is exhausted or not.

Oom Paul is the Napoleon of South Africa. The defeat of the British at Ladysmith is the most brilliant victory ever achieved by such a small army. Oom Paul was right when he said that God was on the side of the Boers.

Another woman has died as a result of burns received in the foolish undertaking of lighting a stove with kerosene. That is about the fourth victim in this city within a year from the same dangerous practice.

At present there is a large list of candidates for the postmastership of Boston. The most likely to be successful, however, being Arthur R. Henderson, at present acting postmaster of Boston.

PRAYER WEEK

AT FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH OPENED LAST NIGHT.

At the First Congregational church last evening Rev. Daniel Evans of Cambridge gave a very instructive talk, it being the first night of the week of prayer at this church, and which will be observed every night this week except Wednesday and Saturday. The first part of the service was devoted to praise singing from the new hymn books and this portion of the service was equally as profitable as the words of Mr. Evans and Rev. Dr. Warfield. This evening, Rev. Mr. Hewitt of the Eliot church is to speak, and all are invited to be present. Seats are free at all the services.

BILLERICA

Mr. Frank Larkins, station agent and flagman who took sick Thursday, is still at St. John's hospital, Lowell. Mr. Larkins is an aged man, and is troubled with Bright's disease. It is doubtful if he will recover. Mr. Timothy Hayes is flagman at Bennett hall since Frank Larkins took sick.

There will be a foot ball game between Wakefield high and Mitchell boys at Mitchell's ground. Reading high defeated Mitchells by a score of 6 to 0 October 21. The Mitchells have a strong team.

ANNUAL REUNION

OF 33D MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT HELD YESTERDAY.

The annual reunion of the 33d Massachusetts regiment was held at the Crawford House, Boston, yesterday. There were 72 members in the party when they sat down to dinner. The meeting was called to order promptly at 11.30 by President Andrew D. Hazleton of Nashua, N. H. Officers were elected as follows: C. F. Bryant of Sharon, president; James Smith of Andover, vice president; William Jubb of Shirley, secretary and treasurer. An interesting feature of the exercises was the reading of a poem by Comrade Andrew J. Boles of this city on the gallant charge of the regiment at Look Out, Tenn. which was written by Comrade Samuel Ewing of Company F. The regiment had as a specially invited guest, Nelson Holmes of Co. I, 6th New York volunteer regiment, who traveled considerably during the war with the boys of the 33d.

There were brief speeches by Comrades Hazlett, Shepard, Israel Smith, James Smith and others, and their remarks were frequently applauded. They spoke on army life and incidents of the civil war.

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

it's a death tap at your life door, If you knew it you wouldn't neglect such a cough.

HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar is a simple remedy but it acts like magic in all cases of throat or bronchial trouble. Sold by druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

IT'S HALLOWEEN

The Night of Fun and Mystery is on

HOW TO ENJOY THE EVENING PROPERLY

Some of the Weird Customs Practised

This is Hallowe-en, the eve of All Hallows, or as it is modernly termed, All Saints, and at many Lowell firesides tonight, the merry, mad and awesome customs for which Hallowe'en is famed in song and story will be revived and peals of gladsome laughter by the young while tired of the sometimes exhaustive pranks, the merrymakers will gather about some loved old granny, who with subdued voice and mysterious mien will recount the many weird traditions that cluster about the Hallowe'en of old in the bonny land o' heather or the Emerald Isle.

Time was when Hallowe'en meant midnight visits to the graveyard and communion with spirits, visible and invisible, when it meant the walking down the cellar stairs backwards and up again, or retiring with shoes turned backward from the bed, in the one case for the purpose of seeing your life partner in the darkness of the stairway; in the other of dreaming of him or her, as the case might be.

These, with kindred customs, supposed to have been handed down from pagan times, have gradually disappeared with changed conditions and times and remain only the fantastic memories of a day that though past will hardly be forgotten. But Hallowe'en itself, is not past and tonight will be observed with the games that have come down from year to year and in Lowell as in the far away British isles this evening will be made the occasion of many parties and the children have looked forward to it for weeks with greatest anticipation.

The observance of Hallowe'en appears to have originated in Scotland though the Irish vie with their brethren of the north in properly observing the event. The poet Burns made it the subject of one of his best known poems for what reader of Scottish birth does not remember:

Amang the bonny winding banks,
Where Doon rins wimplin' clear,
Where Bruce once ruled the martial ranks,
And shook his Carrick spear,
Some merry, friendly country folk,
Together did convene,
To burn their nits and pou their stocks,
And haud their Hallow-e'en
Fu' blythe that night.

The auld guidwife's weel-hoordit nits,
Are round and round divided,
And many lads and lasses' fates
Are there and then decided;
Some kindle, couthie, side by side,
And burn thegither trimly;
Some start away wi' saucy pride
And jump out-owre the chimly,
Fu' high that night.

Jean slips in twa wi' Tentie o'e;
Wha' 'twas she wadna tell;
And this is Jock, and this is me,
She says in her neve';
He blezed owre her and she owre him
As they wad never mair part;
Till, fuff! he started up the lum,
And Jean had e'en a sair heart,
To see't that night.

The fun begins at supper time when "col-cannon" is served at the supper table and to some the festival is also known as "Colcannon night." In the great dish of colcannon is inserted a wedding ring and whoever gets it in his dish will surely meet his fate within a twelvemonth. Only a superstition? Try it. It never fails.

Then in the evening apples and nuts have the call and who is the youngster who wouldn't risk a case of pneumonia to revel in the chilly delights of "snap-apples night?"

This grand sport with apples on Hallowe'en is to set them afloat in a large tub well filled with water, into which the juveniles by turn duck their heads with the view of catching the apple. Great fun goes on in watching the attempts of the youngsters in the pursuit of the swimming fruit, which wriggles from side to side of the tub and evades all attempts to capture it; while the disappointed aspirant is obliged to abandon the chase in favor of another whose turn has now arrived.

There are some fond mothers who fear that the ducking may give the child a cold and so they have invented the method of spearing for the swimming and revolving apples with a fork. The spearer kneels on a chair and drops the fork from his mouth, having but one chance in turn.

Besides these there is the old custom of hanging up a stick horizontally from the ceiling and putting a candle on one end and an apple on the other.

The stick being made to twirl rapidly the merrymakers in succession leap up and attack the apple with their teeth (no use of the hands being allowed), but it frequently happens that the candle comes round before they aware and lightly warms the face or anoints the face with grease. The disappointments and misadventures occasion an abundance of laughter.

If the party wishes to avoid the candle much wholesome merriment may be had by simply using the apple, the company forming a circle about the revolving fruit. Look out, girls that some swain next to you does not plant a kiss on your rosy cheek instead of biting at the rosy apple. Such a mistake can easily be made.

The apples are used simply for the fun occasioned, but not so the nuts. The nuts are used as diviners of love. The time-honored custom when the young men and women would know if their lovers are faithful is to put three nuts, fillberts are preferred, upon the bars of the grate naming each for a lover. If a nut cracks or jumps, the lover will prove unfaithful; if it begins to blaze or burn he or she has a regard for the person under trial; if the nuts named after the girl and lover burn together they will be married.

The kail stock is another source of mystery on Hallowe'en.

If you had a garden and therein grew "kail" a vegetable not unlike the cabbage, only that it grows quite tall instead of forming a head, it is a custom to begin the evening by going out into the garden, each person blindfolded and hand in hand, and each pulls the first stalk which he or she meets. They then return to the fireside (an open fireplace is almost a necessity to the full enjoyment of these rites) to inspect their prizes. According as the stalk is big or little crooked or straight, so shall the future wife or husband be of the party by whom it is pulled. The quantity of earth sticking to the root denotes the amount of fortune or dowry, and the taste of the pith denotes the temper. Finally, the stalks are placed, one after another, over the door and the Christian names of the persons who chance thereafter to enter the house are held in the same succession to indicate those of the individuals whom the parties are to marry.

In Ireland they also steal cabbages to work out this mystery but of course it's no harm to steal them on Hallowe'en.

Another ceremony much practised in Scotland is that of the three dishes or luggies. Two of these are respectively filled with clear and foul water and one is empty. They are ranged on the hearth when the parties, blindfolded, advance to them in succession and dip their fingers into them. If they dip into the clear water, they are to marry a maiden; if into the foul, a widow; if into the empty dish the party so dipping is destined to be either a bachelor or an old maid. As each person takes his turn the position of the dishes is changed.

There are many other customs that might be mentioned but these are among the most popular and common and if followed will give no end of amusement on Hallowe'en.

FOOT BALL NEWS

Hudson, the Indian quarterback, who made the beautiful drop kick for a goal against Harvard Saturday, is one of the greatest drop kickers who has ever played football, and is certainly the greatest who plays today, with the possible exception of Pat O'Dea of Wisconsin, who lacks Hudson's accuracy, but excels in distance.

Hudson drops a goal from the field as easily and accurately as a man might throw a baseball. The wonder of this can only be appreciated when the nature of the drop kick is considered. The ball must hit the ground before it is kicked; that is, it must be kicked on the bounce. The man who is to make a drop kick gets into a position some 10 yards back of his line. The ball is passed back to him as if for a punt. He then drops it to the ground and kicks it as it rises. In the meantime the opposing team starts when the ball does and tries to get through and stop it. The man must get the ball away without a fraction of delay.

Many men who have made drop kicks do not drop kick at all, but punt, that is, kick before the ball has touched the ground. The referee cannot always tell, but in the case of Hudson there is never a doubt.

Saturday he dropped back to a position on the 35-yard line and to the right of the goal. He dropped the ball as easily and coolly as could be, and it went straight over the crossbar and between the posts.

Personally Hudson is one of the most affable, agreeable men in the world. At the Copley Square hotel in Boston Sunday, he talked very pleasantly about the game, about his school life, and about the team. He uses the very best of English, and instead of being brief and blunt, as the proverbial men of his race are supposed to be, he talks like any other college man, and very pleasantly.

A number came in to chat with him. They would say: "You remember me, do you not?" and with as cordial a smile as the most tasteful of people could assume he would greet them, though he could not remember having seen their faces before. And he bore the continuous questions of these visitors with the kindest manner, though he admitted afterwards that he did grow tired of their questions.

In appearance he is small, dark, though no darker than many a man who spends his days in the sun, and has a very good face. It bears none of the usual traits of his race. It has a splendid mouth, clear eyes and fairly regular features. He is a man who would pass anywhere in looks, manners and dress for a college student of any big college. One look at him and his companions would disillusionize anybody of the idea of the Indians as they have been pictured in the press.

He gave the following on how to drop kick yesterday, when at the Copley Square hotel, Boston, where the Indians rested after their hard game with Harvard:

"I think it is the most scientific art in football, but it is an art which anybody can learn with practice. But a man cannot become a good drop kicker in one year. It must be practised year after year and day after day in that year. I began under W. T. Bull, the old Yale player, who had the art as fine as anybody ever had, I think. That was three years ago. I used to go out onto the field and practice it by the hour, but always with a man to pass back to me. Some days they would go over every time, and then they would go all wrong, and I would feel like giving it up. But I stuck to it, and finally it became as easy as throwing a baseball. But it is not always as easy one day as another.

"The way I do it is to take my position about ten yards back of the centre man. When I get the ball I drop it end down, trying to make it as nearly vertical as I can. I step forward with my right foot or my left, depending with which—I am going to kick. That is, if I intend to kick with my right foot, I step forward with my left. And then I bring the other up, hitting the ball squarely just below the centre.

"I can kick just as well with one foot as the other now. I usually do use my right foot, but I have practised with my left a great deal, and do as well with that.

"Most drop kickers spend a great deal of time arranging the ball in their hands after they get it. I think speed in getting the ball away the most essential thing, and I have never had any blocked. Burden came near blocking my goal Saturday. He came right in front of me just as I had kicked the ball, but it got by in some way. I don't quite see how.

"To get this speed I have practised a great deal with men breaking through, and then I do not spend an time in rearranging the ball after I catch it. I always try to get the lacing directly toward me or directly away from me, preferably the latter. If it is on one side, it bears the ball from off its course. When I get the ball in my hands, I simply turn my hands so that I can draw it vertically; that is, so it will strike on its end. But I do not change the position of the ball in my hands. Some men turn the ball sideways and place their hands on either side with the point down. If my hands happen to hit on the sides, that is so much the better. But if they do not, I never shift the ball, for that wastes time.

"If I catch it for the ends, I put one hand over the other and drop it. If on the sides, diagonally, I simply twist it at an angle of 15 degrees so that it will be vertical. Then, before the kick is made, the man must see that the ground in front of him is smooth, or reasonably so, so that it may bounce accurately.

"These are about all the things a man has to look out for. He must get the ball down squarely on its end, and hit it with his foot the instant it flattens to give. He must get it away fast or it will be blocked, and he must get it away in the right direction. You have to make some allowance for the wind, but it is a funny thing that the wind does not always veer the ball from its course. You can't tell much about that.

"I think the best drop kick I have ever made was in the game against Yale last year. That was from the 45-yard line. It hit the crossbar, but it went over all right. Yesterday I tried one from the same line, but I did not get power enough into it. In practice I have made them from the 45-yard line, and at an angle. I have even stood on the side line, so that I was more than 45 yards away and had a narrower place to put the balls through, and made them. But it is only a matter of practise. The best kicks, from a standpoint of accuracy, are from the 5-yard line, but standing way to the right or left on the side line. The goal posts are about a foot apart then and the ball has to go with absolutely accuracy."

PRIZE WINNERS

ON THE Y. M. C. I. BAZAAR TABLE.

Here is a complete list of prize winners on the Y. M. C. I. table connected with the recent convent bazaar:

Picture of Rev. Frs. Sullivan, Tighe, and Duffy, O. M. I., won by Miss Grace Mylott, 74 Lindlam street.

Green plaid cushion, won by Mr. John Hollywood, 257 Concord street, 612 plas.

Sofa pillow, won by Mr. James Flood, Chestnut street.

Barrel of flour, won by Mrs. Anna McGinn, 272 Lakeview avenue.

Toilet set, won by Mr. James Devaney, 80 Kinsman street.

Briar pipe won by Mr. Thomas Quinn, 63 rear of 180 High street.

Tea set, won by Miss Kate McGuirl, 120 Charles street.

Illustrated history, won by Mr. Ralph Cullinan, South Highland street.

Fancy rocker, won by Miss Della McCarthy, 626 Central street.

Ton of coal, won by Miss Mary Bailey, 50 5th street.

Fancy chair, won by Frank Russell, 80 Fairmount street.

Photograph camera, won by Miss Maggie Burns, 21 Fulton street.

Banquet lamp, won by Mr. John J. King, Pleasant street.

Box of 7-20-4 cigars, won by the Rev. Fr. McGrath, O. M. I.

Plaster of paris plaque, in frame, won by Mrs. John J. Mylott, corner Hildreth and Southerland streets.

Plush album, won by Miss Nellie Mulherin, 23 Ellsworth street.

Fancy centre piece, won by Miss Agnes Sherlock, 17 Prince street.

Willow rocker, won by Mr. John McMahan, 240 East Merrimack street.

Combination ticket: Gold ring, won by Miss Etta Myron, 33 Spring's court.

Century plaat, won by Miss Mary Gannon, 153 High street.

Sofa pillow, won by Mr. Thomas M. McGinn, Y. M. C. I.

Picture, won by Miss Rose Gafney, 14 Fort Hill avenue.

Tea set, won by Miss Katie Donohue, 579 Central street.

Large steel engraving, won by Miss McCaffery, 18 Concord street.

The above mentioned prizes can be received by calling any evening at the Y. M. C. I. hall on Stackpole street.

THOMAS McGINN,
Secretary Y. M. C. I. Table.

You can order the best coal by telephoning 743-2, D. T. Sullivan, or send postal card to 954 Gorham street.

UNFAIR REFEREE

Largely Responsible for the Burkes' Defeat

BY COMPANY L. LAST NIGHT

The Champions Played a Fine Game

If a basket ball team was ever robbed of a victory at the hands of a referee, the Burkes were last night when they played and were defeated by their rivals, Company L of Lawrence. The Lawrence boys were victorious by the close margin of one point, the final score standing 7 to 6 against the local champions.

The game was one of the roughest ever witnessed in Lowell and this coupled with an unfair referee who gave the rankest kind of an exhibition, made it an uninteresting contest. It was as rough as a football game and disgusted the large crowd present.

The game was referred by one Haggerty of Lawrence, who, it is said, is manager of the Lawrence team. His work was of the most miserable character and he gave the Burkes the coldest kind of a deal. Just think of it, twelve fouls called on the Burkes and only four on the Lawrence team, who did all the rough and foul playing. Haggerty favored his fellow townsmen from the start and he was frequently roundly hissed by the crowd. It got so that every time the referee would blow his whistle the crowd would yell "Foul on Lowell," and generally Haggerty would repeat the remark.

Had the Burkes been given a fair deal they would have won as all their points were scored in clean thrown goals, while on the other hand only two goals were caged from the floor by the Lawrence men. The latter scored their three other points on fouls. The company L men roughed things all through the game but were never cautioned by the referee, but as soon as the Burkes started to do a little roughing, they were quickly called to task by Haggerty by calling fouls on them.

The Burkes did some clever playing and at times their passing was superb. The Lawrence team, however, did not try to play a scientific game. When one of their players got the ball he would not pass it but instead would throw it to the other side of the hall, it made no difference who got it. And in this way the game became disgustingly uninteresting.

The Lawrence players all went into the contest as they would a football game. This is especially true of Dion and Buckley. Both these players are big muscular fellows and their brute strength did them good service. The two clever young players who opposed them gave them all they were looking for and in the case of Dion a little more. Against Buckley was Bill Marley and the only Bill Kelleher opposed Dionne. Kelleher simply made a monkey of his man. They wrestled, tumbled all over each other, but he local lad was always on top. He did some great work and again proved himself one of the best players in the state.

The feature of the game was Jack O'Neil's fine throw for a goal from the middle of the floor in the first half. Kelleher got the ball near the Lawrence basket and by some clever dodging managed to get it out of a dangerous place. He reached the middle of the floor when he found himself surrounded and it was useless for him to try and go any further. Quick as a flash, he tossed the ball to Jack O'Neil, who with equal quickness, shot for the basket. The throw was a difficult one but the ball landed fairly and squarely in the basket. It was a fine play and the player was roundly applauded. O'Neil scored another goal from the floor later.

Neville and Marley played their first game of the season with the champions and both did fine work.

The line-up and summary:

CO. L.		BURKES.
D. Halloran (capt.)	lf, rg,	rf, Neville
Dion, rf		rg, Kelleher
Buckley c		c, Marley
W. Halloran, rg, lg		lf, O'Neil
McCrobby, lg		rf, Tierney (capt.)

Score—Co. L. 7; Burkes, 6. Goals caged by Dion (3). Fouls called on Kelleher (4), Neville (5), Tierney (2), Marley, Buckley (2), W. Halloran (2). Referee, Haggerty, (Lawrence); timekeepers, Wing, Lowell, Heskins, Lawrence; time, 2-20 minute halves.

L'UNION ST. JOSEPH

VOTES TO MAKE PAYMENT OF UNIFORM DEATH BENEFITS.

L'Union St. Joseph voted last week to pay to heirs of deceased members the sum of $500. This money is to be paid within 30 days of a death of a member and assessments must be paid to the treasurer before that time.

The action is the outcome of an agitation to make the amount received by heirs of deceased members equal. There was at one time a larger membership and as the death claim depended upon the membership there was much more paid several years ago to heirs of members than has been the case recently.

By a decision of the civil session in the police court last week Corporation St. Andre was successful in a suit prosecuted by a member for the recovery of $17 alleged to be due him.

WESTFORD

Registration closed last Saturday night. 35 names have been added to the voting list making a total of 446 voters, a gain of 12 over last year.

At the state election the polls will be opened in the several precincts at 7.30 a. m., and closed at 2.30 p. m. As Westford has a candidate for the legislature, Mr. Herbert E. Fletcher, a good vote should be polled.

A pair of deer have been seen roaming about the woods near the centre of the town. Hunters want to be shy about killing them as the fine is $100. If the hunters and dogs would let them alone a few years they ought to increase rapidly.

CHELMSFORD

Registration closed Saturday evening at 10 o'clock with 25 names added to the list at this session. The aggregate increase this fall including the September caucus registration is 60, an unusually large number, indicating much interest in the election of representatives.

The annual meeting of the Ladies' Circle of the Unitarian society takes place in the vestry Wednesday afternoon.

In the Centre and North precincts, Tuesday, Nov. 7, the polls will be opened at 6.30 a. m. and close at 4 p. m. and in the West precinct they open at 7 and close at 3.

In the Unitarian church on Thursday evening, a male quartette from the Normal and Industrial Institute of Tuskagee, Ala., will give a concert and Manager Fisher will speak upon "The Aims and Results of Tuskagee's Work."

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Cumnock were present at the initial performance of Julia Marlowe's latest success, "Barbara Freitchie" at the Criterion, New York city.

SORE FEET
Cured by corns, bunions, or callouses, quickly cured by using WARREFIELD'S FIR BALSAM SALVE. Price, 25c.
Goodale's Drug Store, cor. Central and Jackson Streets

BASE BALL

Milwaukee has traded Atherton for Garry of Buffalo.

Billy Lauder is expected soon in Boston on a visit to friends.

Many friends will wish Charlie Lavis lots of luck in his new venture.

Beaumont, formerly of Pawtucket, will give way as first baseman of the Toronto team to Carr, formerly of Worcester.

Fleming, who played with the New Yorks the latter part of the season, will study dentistry at the Indianapolis Dental College this winter.

The Harmion Glee club of Brooklyn banqueted Pitcher Hughes of the Brooklyns and presented him a gold-handled umbrella and a diamond-studded match box.

Ed Hanlon claims that the base balls used this year were dead and punky, and responsible for less batting than would have been the case had the balls been satisfactory.

Robinson of the Baltimores was the only league catcher who played in 100 games or more—105. McGuire was next, with 99; Peitz third, with 91; Donahue and McFarland following, with 90.

A Sacramento correspondent says he considers Harvey, the player drafted by Chicago, the peer of Donlin as a pitcher, fielder and batsman. St. Louis was after Harvey, but failed to land him.

Brooklyn could have had Pitcher Waddell had it been willing to pay Tom Loftus for the use of the player that season. The shrewd Hanlon little suspected what a wonderful pitcher was done up in that player.

President Young says: "The maximum fine of $5 for disorderly conduct on the diamond is not severe enough, but I am in favor of returning to the old standard of fines. When the Brush rules were in force complaints were frequent that games were 'too tame.' Now it is just the reverse. It seems a hard matter to strike a happy medium in conduct on the diamond."

Ed Delahanty has been playing with a leading professional organization since 1888, but this was the first year that he ever handed on top. It was not until 1894 that he took a leading position. In that year he batted for .400, and was fourth. In '95 he was second, in '96 third. His percentages follow: '88, .227; '89, .290; '90, .290; '91, .249; '92, .312; '93, .370; '94, .400; '95, .369; '96, .391; '97, .377; '98, .341; '99, .408.

The Philadelphia team will have on its staff next season Harry White, the clever left-handed twirler, who did such fine work for the Georgetown College team last season. On account of playing with the professional team of Orange, N. J., the faculty of the college refused to allow him to play with the team in 1900, hence White concluded to enter the ranks of the league, as several clubs were very anxious to secure his services. It is a fine pitcher, and with a good backstop will surely be a success in fast company. His strike-out record last season against Yale, Princeton and Harvard was a clever performance for a youngster, as the best batsmen of those teams were completely at his mercy.

President Young says in 1900 he will inaugurate a new system of rating up the averages of the players, that no player will be considered in the list who has not competed in more than 30 games. He claims he has arbitrary power in the matter, and was tempted to put the idea in practice this year, but concluded to let it go over until next season. He claims it is unjust, for instance, to rate Hickman, who played in only 18 games above McGraw, who figured in nearly all the contests. "You might as well," says President Young. "make young Huston of the Washingtons the leader, as he accidentally got into one game, had one time at the bat and made one hit, which surely gave him an average of 1000. I shall make the limit 30 games in 1900 to insure proper rating."

The first meeting in the east of the new American association is slated to take place at the Murray Hill, New York, on Saturday next. Thus far the new organization has scarcely been taken in earnest. There has not been displayed that solidity those interested have predicted of the new comer in base ball.

Boston has been spoken of as one of the cities to be represented in the new organization. Frank Hough, the secretary, looked over the ground in that city, and was very enthusiastic over the prospects, but as far as can be learned there has been no organization there, nor is it known who will represent Boston at the meeting this week. Boston, Providence and Washington would doubtless make a very good eastern circuit. It is to patch up the eastern end of the circuit that the new organization is to meet in the east. The new organization makes good promises, but the backing has not been of a kind to arouse much enthusiasm.

The new body does not propose to lose much sleep about players. There will be little attempt to make an inroad on league ranks. A nucleus of tried men will be secured, and the remainder of the players will be made up of the best men available.

MUSIC HALL.

Weber's Dainty Duchess Co. has a charming title, and as it appeared at Music hall last night under the management of Charles F. Weigand, proved its right to the title by a clean and refreshing performance. There were no indifferent numbers in the olio and some of them were very praiseworthy. The bill opened with an act by W. H. Swor and Bessie DeVor. Miss Letta Meredith appeared in poses illuminated by vari-colored lights, making a striking and beautiful effect. The Mimic Four, William Van Duzen, Paul Barnes, Art. L. Brock and Ed. Groh, gave a capital potpourri of amusing nonsense. Vivian and Ethel Crise displayed musical talent of a high order in playing on the Italian harp, mandolins, piano, violin and an instrument called the solophone. Junie McCree and Matt Travers had a funny sketch called a Pawnbroker's Troubles which evoked much laughter. The hit of the bill was easily Joseph E. Howard and Ida Emerson the former a very successful song writer in their illustrated songs. These were incidental to their moving pictures. They showed the Dewey parade in New York, with a fine view of the admiral, the races at Brighton and Sheepshead Bay, the latter being a picture of the race at which Banister was left at the post; the burning of the Windsor hotel in New York, and a battle in the Philippines, which was exceedingly realistic, made more so by abundant cannonading. The closing burletta, Manhattan Beach by Moonlight, was far superior to the usual burlesque. There was much good acting all through and the costumes of the company, men and women, were very handsome. It made a fine finish for the bill which on its repetitions this and tomorrow evenings and tomorrow afternoon should play to the theatre's capacity.

The late Jacob Murphy was the first regent of Highland Council, Royal Arcanum. He was for several years collector for Lowell Council, but never held the position of regent in that council.

The Easy Food
Easy to Buy,
Easy to Cook,
Easy to Eat,
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Quaker Oats
At all grocers
in 2-lb. pkgs. only.

For Women.
Dr Tolman's Monthly Regulator has brought happiness to hundreds of anxious women; have never had a single failure; longest cases relieved in 2 to 3 days without fail; no other remedy will do this; no pain, no danger, no interference with work; by mail or at office $2. Write for further particulars. All letters truthfully answered.
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Out of Order?
Can't Eat, Sleep or Work!
JOHNSON'S STOMACH TABLETS
Create appetite, induce refreshing sleep, and make work a pleasure. One Tablet, one dose.
Immediate, Lasting, Agreeable. Large Box (25 Tablets) 10 Cents. Mailed at
The Johnson Laboratories, Inc., Philadelphia.

MILK DEALERS

FORM AN ORGANIZATION FOR PROTECTION.

The prominent milk dealers of Lowell and vicinity, who met a week ago for the purpose of organization held another meeting yesterday afternoon and perfected the organization which has for its object the keeping out of irresponsible parties and the protection of the milkmen and farmers. The meeting was called to order at the Board of Trade rooms at 2 o'clock by the temporary chairman. The chief purpose of the association is to regulate the price of milk, fixing a uniform rate of 6 cents a quart retail and 36 cents per can wholesale. The following officers were elected at the meeting Monday afternoon: President, G. A. H. Richardson, Dracut; vice president, George H. Holmes; secretary and treasurer, W. O. Wing.

CLASS FOR SYRIANS.

An interesting feature has been introduced at the Worthen Street Baptist church, namely a class for Syrians. These are 10 in number. They have been in this country only 15 days and having attended the morning services of the church last Sunday, they expressed a desire to learn the English language and study the Bible under intelligent direction. A class was formed under the direction of Mrs. Young to meet on Sunday afternoons and as the men show great interest in their study, it will probably be continued.

BODY SENT HOME.

The body of David Stanley Kelley, the man who was asphyxiated at the Franklin house last Saturday, was sent to his home in Apohaqua, New Brunswick, yesterday afternoon for interment by Undertaker J. W. Brooks.

NERVITA PILLS Restores VITALITY, LOST VIGOR AND MANHOOD
Cures Impotency, Night Emissions and wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse, or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50; with a written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Send for circular. Address,
NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO ILL.
For sale by Ellingwood & Co., Druggists, Lowell, Mass.

THE LOWELL
Gas Light Company
Office, 22 Shattuck St., Cor. Middle.
SEWALL G. MACK, President; JACOB ROGERS, Treasurer; E. E. RAYMOND, Clerk.
DIRECTORS—Sewall G. Mack, Levi Sprague, Jacob Rogers, A. G. Cumnock, George S. Motley, Edward M. Tucke, Edward N. Burke.
Price of Gas with the discount off for prompt payment, is
$1.00 ONE THOUSAND FEET.
First class Cooking Stoves set up and tested at a low rate per year, piping included. Coke broken, screened and delivered at $4.50 per chaldron, $2.25 per half chaldron, cash. No charge made for the use of meters. No charge made for running supply pipes from street mains to consumer's cellar. Orders when left at office promptly attended to.

Exhausted Vitality.
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE
KNOW THYSELF!
Nervous and Physical Debility,
Premature Decline, Impotency, Atrophy, (wasting), Varicocele, Stricture, the Errors of Youth, the Excesses of Mature Years, and all DISEASES and WEAKNESSES of MEN, from Whatever Cause Arising, scientifically treated, quickly and radically cured at the old reliable
PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 4 Bulfinch St., (opposite Revere House), Boston, Mass. Established in 1860. This renowned Institution publishes the staunch and far famed, popular and unequaled Medical Treatise entitled
THE SCIENCE OF LIFE; or SELF PRESERVATION,
a Book For Every Man, married or single, young, middle-aged or old. It is a private Treasure Casket on the above-named and kindred subjects. It contains 820 pages, 12 mo., 125 invaluable prescriptions for Acute and Chronic diseases, each one of which is worth more than five times the price of the book and should be in the possession of every sensible prudent man for ready reference. It is the Grand Prize Essay, for which was awarded the Gold Medal by the National Medical Association. Price, only $1, by mail, double sealed and strictly private, guaranteed as represented in every instance. The distinguished author and Chief Consulting Physician to the Peabody Institute graduated from the Harvard Medical College, class 1854, and was Surgeon to the 5th Regt. Mass. Volunteers during the war of the Rebellion. The first assistant Physician to the Institute graduated from the old College of Physicians and Surgeons, class 1296. There Physicians Cure Where Others Fail. After many years of careful study and extensive research they guarantee a positive cure in every case of Rheumatism treated. Consultation in person or by mail, 9 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1. The Diagnostician or Know Thyself Manual, a Vade Mecum of Medical Science for All; price 50 cents, but sent free sealed, to every male reader of this paper of this date, mentioning this paper, enclosing 6c. for postage.
"The Peabody Medical Institute has many imitators, but no equals."—Boston Herald.

Wholesale and Retail Confectioner
Tons of Pure, Fresh and Bright Candies at very Low Prices.
No. 218 Merrimack Street.

THE SUN EXTRA! 6 O'CLOCK

SHOWER OF ROCKS

From a Blast on Fort Hill Park

FELL AMONG MOODY SCHOOL BOYS

One Struck House—Others Fell at Cawley's Office

An almost miraculous escape from a fatal accident or several fatal accidents occurred about 1.30 o'clock this afternoon.

A gang of men employed on Fort Hill Park, on the west side, had been drilling a hole in a rock all the forenoon, and about 1.30 o'clock succeeded in sending off the blast which was to blow the rock to pieces.

It seems that they did not take the precaution of covering the rock with logs and ropes as usual in such cases to prevent danger. When the blast went off large fragments of the rock were blown in all directions, some of them fifty pounds in weight, landing in the vicinity of Ed. Cawley's coal office. One of the fragments of about twenty pounds in weight struck the foundation of Mr. P. Ryan's residence at the corner of Pleasant and Rogers streets.

As many as twenty smaller fragments fell at different points around the Moody school, and among the children. Two boys had a narrow escape from being struck by the fragment that fell at Mr. Ryan's residence. They are John Manchester and Willie Chase, who were on their way to school, and dodged the rock in a manner that alone saved them from instant death.

A woman with a baby carriage was on the vacant land near Mr. Cawley's coal office, and she also had a narrow escape, as a fragment of the rock fell beside her and sunk two feet into the ground.

The blasters were notified of their mistake, and it seems that they did not realize the explosive was so powerful. In the future they will take precautions against such danger or get a man who understands the business of blasting and the use of explosives.

HOLD UP

LAWRENCE MAN HAD AN EXCITING EXPERIENCE

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LAWRENCE, Oct. 31—David Bloom, a shoe maker, who resides at 104 Essex street, this city had an exciting adventure early Sunday morning.

He was returning to his home from North Andover shortly after midnight and had nearly reached the Shawsheen bridge, when, he says three men coming from Lawrence met him in Sutton street, North Andover.

One of the trio, he claims struck him in the forehead. The blow partially stunned him. Then the parties robbed him of $2.80, two going through his pockets, while the other held his arms.

Mr. Bloom also states that the fellows attempted to steal his watch, but did not succeed, although they snapped the chain and damaged the timepiece.

Breaking away from the alleged highwaymen David ran rapidly toward the electric railway power station.

Even then, he says they did not desist, but hurled a bottle at him which struck his hat and knocked it over the railway.

Thoroughly frightened he reached the car barn and told his story to John Osgood, an electrician, who is night foreman.

The latter accompanied Mr. Bloom toward North Andover for some distance and found the missing headgear.

William J. Tooley, North Andover's vigilant chief of police was notified of the case and although he had only a meagre description of the suspects, it did not take him long to locate two of the party, whom the assaulted man believes to have been concerned in the affair.

The names of the men whom Chief Tooley arested and brough over to the police station Monday afternoon are Martin McDonough, 23 and William Gile, 24 years respectively.

Later in the day William Haverty, 31 was locked up.

They will appear before Judge Stone this morning.

DR. PURADO

ASKED TO SERVE AS REPRESENTATIVE OF FILIPINO GOVERNMENT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31. Dr. Regidar Jurado chairman of the Spanish Chamber of Commerce in this city, last evening received a cablegram sent by Senor Paterno, president of the so-called Filipino cabinet from Manila as follows:

"I have been instructed by Aguinaldo to ask you to accept the post of representative of the Filipino government in Washington if you are going to America for any other purpose."

Dr. Jurado says he will not accept one of the positions. He goes to the United States in December in the interest of the Filipino clergy who are anxious to secure the same protection that Major General Otis has granted to the Spanish clergy. If he accepted an official position in Washington, it is claimed, the authorities would not receive him.

SPRUNG A LEAK.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 31.—The Wiscasset, Me., schooner Mary B. Rogers, bound from Richmond, Me., for Boston, with a cargo of lumber, sprung a leak this morning and was beached on the flats at New Castle. The schooner was two miles off the coast when a plank started, and notwithstanding the efforts of the crew, she became waterlogged. At one time there was danger of the vessel rolling over, and to lighten her, 60,000 feet of lumber was thrown overboard.

GUNBOAT POTOMAC.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 31.—The gunboat Potomac was taken out of the dry dock at the navy yard today and work was begun towards fitting her up for service during the trial trip of the battleship Kentucky, which is expected to occur in eight or ten days.

IT IS A CRIME

Archbishop Chapelle on Capt. Leary's Action

DENOUNCES EXPULSION OF FRIARS

Says They are of Benefit to the Natives

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Archbishop Chappelle, the papal delegate to the Philippines, this afternoon denounced Capt. Leary's action in unsparing terms. He said:

"The expulsion of these friars is an outrage. For four centuries they and their predecessors have labored for the natives. They have taught them agriculture, built houses and schools for them and have spent their lives in teaching them the blessings of work and of Christianity and in lifting them above the level of savages. To expel such men is a crime.

"Without the friars to hold them to it, the natives will not work. They are naturally idle and lazy and would rather let in weeds than cultivate them. It is absurd to suppose that the friars have interfered with the government of the island and have incited the natives to revolt.

"I feel sure that the matter can be straightened out and that President McKinley will order their restoration to their pastorates. It is very singular that Capt. Leary should have considered it necessary to have another battalion of marines to aid him to expel half a dozen friars unless his actions were altogether unreasonable."

On the other hand, mail advices from Guam seem to show that Capt. Leary was moved to his extraordinary action by finding that the inhabitants relied almost altogether on the friars for advice as to their reception of the new regime established by the United States.

The education of the natives was entirely in the hands of the friars and they naturally acquired great influence over the children, and hence over the men of the island.

Capt. Leary found that the native officials appointed by him to office executed their tasks according to the advice of the priests rather than according to the orders of Capt. Leary. No specific charges have been made against the friars except that their influence is bad. Now that they have gone the natives are said to be more satisfied with the new government.

DOUBLE MURDER

Farm Hand Kills Mother and Daughter

By Associated Press to The Sun.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., Oct. 31.—A stage driver who arrived here today from Hancock, a small place near the western border of the state, brought news of a double murder which occurred half a mile from that village yesterday.

Mrs. Rhoda Horton and her daughter Eliza Jane Horton, were the victims, and the alleged murderer is George Herman, a farm hand. The tragedy occurred at the Horton farm house. Both women were shot.

Mrs. Horton was a widow about 55 years of age and lived with her daughter, about 20 years of age, on a farm outside of the village of Hancock. Herman was a man about 40 years of age, who had been engaged to assist Mrs. Horton on the farm, and although he was a married man, having a wife and several children in Black River, he was infatuated with Miss Horton. Miss Horton had several times of late repulsed Herman's advances, and her demeanor made the man extremely jealous. Yesterday afternoon he called Mrs. Horton out of the house, and after a few minutes' conversation with her, shot her through the head with a bullet from a large caliber revolver, killing her instantly. Herman then went into the house and without warning shot Miss Horton through the head and body, killing her instantly. Herman then attempted suicide by shooting. One of the bullets made a deep scalp wound and another is thought to be in the skull. The double murder was discovered this morning, when Herman was found alive, but it is expected that he will die.

COM. PERKINS

IMPRESSIVE SERVICE OVER HIS REMAINS TODAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The funeral of the late Commodore George Hamilton Perkins, U. S. N., took place from the Arlington street church here this afternoon. The church was crowded with friends and relatives of the deceased, and among them were delegations of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and the Order of Naval Veterans, who occupied seats in the centre aisle.

The ceremonies were conducted by the pastor, Rev. John Cuckson.

Among the pall bearers were Rear Admiral Luce, Rear Admiral Belknap, General J. C. Palfy, Gen. Stephen Weld, Col. Schuyler Crosby of Washington, and William Bliss of this city.

SHAMROCK WILL NOT SAIL.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—On account of the heavy southeast gale the Shamrock will not go to sea today.

The present plan is for the Shamrock to get under way tomorow morning a d sail down to the bay so as to be seen by Sir Thomas Lipton and party, who are to leave for Southampton by the steamer St. Louis. In case the heavy weather should still continue the Shamrock may remain at her anchorage tomorrow.

TWO NEW CORPORATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CONCORD, N. H., Oct. 31.—Articles of incorporation of two important companies have been filed with the secretary of state. One is the Consolidated Electric company, with a capital stock of $250,000 and its principal place of business located at Manchester. It is surmised here that the corporation may have an important influence on the future of the Garvins Falls just south of this city.

The other corporation is the Boston Reduction company, capital stock $500,000.

NO CALL ISSUED

For a Meeting of the Manufacturers

TO ACT ON THE WAGE QUESTION

Mill Men Say Advance is Not Warranted

By Associated Press to The Sun.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Oct. 31.—There has been no call issued for a meeting of the Manufacturers' association to deal with the demand of the operatives for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages. The demand is to go into effect on November 13th, and the meeting will be called this week in all probability. The operatives feel that their demands will be granted despite the evident position of antagonism which the manufacturers assume. The higher prices for cotton, the manufacturers say under a market for cloth of 2 7-8 cents will wipe out any profits. The mill men say that the advance is not warranted by the condition of the market. The executive committee, or the special committee, has no power to bind the association and the full body must be called before there is any decision rendered.

HELD UP AND ROBBED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WESTERLY, R. I., Oct. 31.—Stephen Lampher, a young man reported to the police today that he had been held up last night on the railroad bridge between Peacedale and South Kingston by two unknown men. He says they robbed him of a small sum of money.

CHARGES AGAINST GARDNER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 31.—Governor Roosevelt was served today with a copy of charges preferred against District Attorney Asa Bird Gardner of New York city. The governor turned the papers over to Attorney General Davies. There were twenty counts in the charges which allege incompetency, wrongful acts, neglect of duty and general inefficiency.

RAILROAD HEARING.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The railroad commissioners today heard the arguments in relation to electric road crossings of the Consolidated road in West Berlin and East Taunton. F. A. Farnsham spoke for the railroad in each case, and advocated overhead crossings on trestles. The electric railroads were represented by Counsel Saltonstall for the Clinton & Hudson road, and A. M. Alger, for the East Taunton road. Both cases were taken under advisement.

CAPT. COLLINS CONFIRMED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The executive council met today and confirmed the nomination of Captain J. W. Collins, as a member of the commission of inland fisheries and game.

Gov. Wolcott, by the advice and consent of the council, designated Thursday, November 30, as Thanksgiving day.

FUNERALS.

O'BRIEN—The funeral of John J. O'Brien, who met with an accident at the Lowell Bleachery Saturday took place this morning at 8.30 from his home on Fay street. The funeral cortege proceeded to the Sacred Heart church where a requiem mass was celebrated at 9 o'clock by Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I. The choir was in attendance and Schmidt's requiem was sung. At the offertory "Pie Jesu" was rendered by Miss Adelaide Sullivan and she also sang "Calvary" at the close of the services. As the body was being borne from the church Miss Sullivan effectively rendered "Angels Ever Bright and Fair." The funeral was very largely attended and there was a profusion of floral tributes. A large pillow inscribed "Papa," from the children of the deceased; large spray of asters with ribbon. Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Walsh; spray of pinks, Mr. and Mrs. Gookin; large bouquet, John Riley; and a spray of pinks with ribbon from Mr. and Mrs. Griffin. The pall bearers were Dennis Murphy, James Gookin, Martin McCarthy, James O'Heir, Andrew Beasley and John Rynn. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery, where Rev. Fr. Reynolds, O. M. I., officiated. The funeral arrangements were under the direction of Undertaker C. H. Molloy.

FLYNN—The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Flynn took place this morning from her late home in Westford. Services were conducted at 9.30 at St. John's church, North Chelmsford, Rev. Fr. Shaw officiating. Miss Josie McCabe presided at the organ and at the conclusion of mass she rendered "I love to hear My Savior's Voice," and as the remains were carried from the church, Miss McCabe sang "Nearer My God to Thee." The funeral was largely attended, and ther were a large number of floral offerings. The bearers were Messrs. J. J. Dunn, J. Healey, James McGlinchey, William Kearns, James O'Brien and Daniel Sheehan. Interment was in the Catholic cemetery in Lowell, under the direction of Undertaker O'Donnell.

DEATHS.

SIMS—David Sims, aged 51 years, died this morning at his late home, 17 Marshall street. He leaves a wife, Esther, he is survived by four children, William, Howard, Thomas and Josephine. He also leaves four brothers, John of this city, Frank of Kingston, N. H.; Stephen of Providence, R. I.; and William of San Francisco, Cal.; and two sisters, Millie Sims of Rutland, Vt., and Mrs. Mary Roblin of Montreal.

CABLE BROKE DOWN

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31—The French Telegraph-Cable company this morning sent out the following notice:

"The Eastern Cable company notifies us that the Lorenzo Marques and Mozambique cable broke down early this morning, cutting off communication with South Africa by the east coast route. In the meantime traffic is circulated by the west coast route, which is working well."

Eyesight by absorption. Dr. Taylor.

Mr. Dennis F. Welton of Nashua, N. H., spent the past few days in this city, visiting his brother and friends.

SUPERIOR COURT

Joseph Manley Sentenced to State Prison

FOR BREAKING AND ENTERING

Motion for New Trial in McBride Case

The case of Briggs and Phillipps of Bedford, charged with larceny of railroad tickets, went to the jury this forenoon. The argument of lawyer Gallagher of Boston, who appears for Briggs, was one of the most interesting of the session. He went about it in a neat conventional way and illustrated his points with several good stories in striking relief to the ordinary run of minor criminal arguments.

When this case had gone to the jury Edward D. McVey, Esq., brought up his motion for a new trial in the case of William F. McBride, convicted yesterday of being a vagrant. The motion contends that the verdict was an injustice, that it was against the law, against the law and evidence, and the evidence and weight of evidence.

Mr McVey opened his argument by quoting the statutes which provide that a man known to be a pickpocket, theif or burglar, not having lawful or visible means of support, and prowling about steamboat landings, depots, places of amusement, etc., shall be deemed a vagabond.

The government, Mr. McVey contended, must sow that aside from being known as a pickpocket, or a thief, the defendant must be without lawful or visible means of support before the defendant can be adjudged a vagabond. The condition of having lawful means of support is a necessary essential. The evidence, he said, did not show that McBride had no lawful or visible means of support. There was not a scintilla of evidence on this point which was controverted by McBride himself. McBride had a right to go to Framingham, where he testified he received $15 per week and it is not controverted, while the brother testified that he paid the defendant $16 a week and this is not controverted. But further than this Mr. Wilcher testifies that he saw the defendant working around the building. James Pettigrew also saw him working about the shop and this is neither denied nor controverted. If he was shipping boxes about the place he was working; if he was working the presumption is that he was working for money; if he worked for money, his brother's testimony must stand and he cannot be in the condition of vagabondage. If the brother received money for work, even if he didn't do the work, he would be without this condition. But these letters produced showed that he was working up to the very day that he was arrested, when he had received a letter from his brother, asking him to do certain things. Everything in the case shows conclusively that this essential has been shown and he had lawful means of support. I think if he received money for his employment, whether he worked, shirked his work or loafed, he had lawful means of support. If Mr. McBride is deemed a vagabond he has no citizenship, for it is a requisite that before a name goes on the check list he must show that he has a home.

"I think that we have shown that this defendant had lawful means of support, and I therefore ask Your Honor to rule that the verdict was against the evidence and weight of evidence."

Judge Bond then said: "Suppose that the jury could not believe the testimony of the brother's. What evidence is offered that McBride received the money?"

"The letters, Your Honor, please," answered Mr. McVey.

"Yes, said the court, "had that letter for me in which something is said about money. I remember it now."

Then a search was made for the letters in question, and a letter dated Aug. 22d was shown the court. In that letter McBride writes that he had sent money to his brother, the defendant, the day before. He had only $5, according to the letter, and the court didn't know how far that would go. Mr. McVey suggested that there was no evidence but what McBride had credit.

Dist. Attorney Wier contended that if the defendant didn't have lawful and visible means of support on that day in Framingham, and was not there on legal business, he could be deemed a vagabond.

The court stated that the phraseology of the statute was favorable to the district attorney's contention, though he did not go so far.

Mr. Wier claimed that even if Mr. McBride did work for his brother, if he did not receive money enough to meet his expenses he would still have no visible means of support, even though he got $15 a week. If after working for his brother a year he is found in Framingham without any money, it would appear that even though he had employment he had no visible means of supoprt.

Lawyer McVey then stated the statute is a criminal statute and should be interpreted liberally and with respect to human conditions.

Judge Bond said that he would not dispose of the motion at present, as he would like to go over the evidence of the officers. The court suggested that the brother might have shown by his cash books that he paid the defendant $15.

Mr. McVey then suggested that the other case against McBride be put over until next term, as he found the jury might be prejudiced. The court expressed the belief that the other jury could try it without prejudice and accordingly the case will be tried later.

The case of Peter Manley of Winchester, charged with breaking and entering with intent to steal, was then called.

Peter Manley of Worcester, who was placed on trial this morning for breaking and entering, changed his plea this afternoon from not guilty to guilty and was sentenced to a term of not less than 6 nor more than 10 years in state prison.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. Jacob Murphy desires to express her appreciation of the thoughtful kindness of friends who sent flowers on the occasion of the funeral of her husband, and her sincere thanks for the same.

SARAH L. MURPHY.

THE WEATHER.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. Forecast for Boston and vicinity: rain tonight and Wednesday; easterly gales.

NEWS OF DISASTER

(Continued.)

ing. An official said to a representative of the Associated Press:

"It is inexplicable and I am sorry to say that its moral effect is incalculable. We have lost heavily in many wars and have had regiments almost wiped out but to have regiments captured and by the Boers is terrible."

The manliness of General White's avowal that it was his fault has awakened the deepest sympathy.

An official of the war office said to a representative of the Associated Press: "It is more likely to the craze of our younger officers to distinguish themselves, obtain mention in the dispatches and earn the Victoria Cross than to the fault of that splendid Indian veteran, General White, in spite of his avowal."

Ladysmith, according to the Boer newspapers, is soon to be taken.

The Englishman added that the Boers are absolutely confident of their ultimate triumph and believe the whole of Natal is already practically in their hands.

A dispatch from Vryburg, dated October 25th, gives a report of a speech of Commandant Delarey when hoisting the Boer flag there. He declared that the flag of the republic was now floating over the whole country north of the Orange river, and that the British flag would never again fly there unless hoisted over the dead bodies of the burghers.

Complete order prevailed at Vryburg.

Advices from Kimberley under date of October 27th, received through a dispatch rider at Orange river, October 30th, report that all the wounded are progressing favorably. It also appears that as they are unable to blow up the piers of the Modder river bridge, the Boers are demolishing them stone by stone. They have blown up practically every culvert from the Modder river to the Orange river. An armored train strongly supported, made a reconnaissance October 27th, and found the Boers still at Spytfontein.

WHITE'S REPORT.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31—The war office has received the following dispatch from General White, dated at Ladysmith, at 1.30 p. m., yesterday:

"I employed all the troops here except the obligatory garrison before the works. I sent a mountain battery the royal Irish Fusiliers and the Gloucesters to take up a position on the hills to clear my left flank. The force moved at 11 yesterday evening, and during some night firing the battery mules stampeded with some of the guns which however I hope to recover. These two battalions have not yet returned but are expected this evening.

"I detailed two brigade divisions of field artillery and five battalions of infantry, aided by cavalry, under Gen. French to attack a position upon which the enemy yesterday mounted guns. We found this position evacuated but our force was attacked with considerable vigor by what I believe were Gen. Joubert's troops. They had many guns and showed in great numbers. Our troops were all in action and we pushed the enemy back several miles, but did not succeed in reaching his longer. Our losses are estimated at between 80 and 100 but those of the enemy must have been much greater the fire of our guns appearing very effective. After being in action several hours, I withdrew the troops and they returned unmolested to their cantonments. The enemy are in great numbers and their guns range farther than our field guns. I now have some naval guns, which have temporarily silenced and I hope will permanently dominate the enemy's best guns with which they have been bombarding the town at a range of over 6000 yards."

MORE TROOPS FOR AFRICA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The war office has sent the following dispatch to Gen. Buller:

"Three extra battalions of foot and one mountain battery with reserves will leave England during the course of ten days to make good the casualties."

GEN. BULLER AT CAPE TOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31, 1 a.—A Cape Town dispatch announces the arrival in Table bay of the Dunottar Castle, late last night, with Gen. Sir Redvers Buller and his staff, who were expected to land this morning. They will scret, with a tremendous ovation in Cape Town.

It is reported from Pretoria that 200 of the British wounded from Dundee have arrived there and have been furnished accommodation in the state school building.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 31, 12.10 p. m.—The South Africa News publishes the following dispatch:

"LADYSMITH, Oct. 31.—A battle is proceeding at the foot of Umbanbane, a few miles from Ladysmith. Several shells have dropped into the town."

THE BOERS' LOSS

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31—A special dispatch from Ladysmith says that the Boers suffered severely during the engagement, some persons estimating their loss at 500 to 1000 killed and wounded.

WHITE MAY RETIRE.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31—Reports are current here that General White may retire to Pietermaritzburg while the railroad is intact. There is much divergence of opinion in military circles to the advisability of such a step.

WILL SHELL THE TOWN.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 31—It is reported from Barkley-West that the Boers are constructing around Kimberley for the purpose of shelling the town.

HOSPITAL FOR WOUNDED.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

DURBAN, Natal, Oct. 31—The legislative building has been transformed into a hospital for the Boer and British wounded, who will be treated alike.

Mr. Walter Morrison, M. P., has sent $1000 for the aid of the Natal volunteers.

The Eastern Cable company has sent out a notification that the cable from Delagoa Bay and Mozambique is interrupted and all messages must travel by the west coast.

MOBILIZATION OF TROOPS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The commander-in-chief, Field Marshal Lord Wolsley, has issued an order for the mobilization by November 6th, of the reserves of the Suffolk, Essex and Derby-shire regiments, who will be added to the South Africa forces.

ENGINES FOR SOUTH AFRICA.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—There was an extraordinary military parade at Aldershot yesterday when fifteen traction engines and forty trucks were inspected previous to their departure for South Africa. A stretch of sandy rock road was selected for tests and gave excellent chance to observe points of the engines. A seven ditch and banks two and three feet high were safely traversed. Though at times the wheels sank axle deep, other engines pulled out the hapless ones. The Duke of Connaught and Princes Louis and Victor Napoleon attended the trials and were much pleased with the result. Twenty-four of these engines will be dispatched to South Africa.

D. DONEHUE

$100 Reward $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Feet Ache

They burn and smart, and are so uncomfortable.

As water quenches fire, so

Comfort Powder

soothes aching, burning feet. This medicated skin-resting powder is very effective for any skin trouble, and is a perfect wonder for comforting the feet. Dust it in the stockings twice a day.

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Original and Only Genuine. SAFE, always reliable. Ladies ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies" in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Sold by all Local Druggists. PHILADA., PA.

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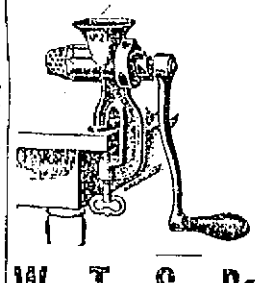

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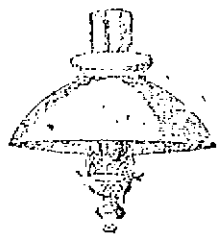
BLOOD POISON

Primary, Secondary and Tertiary Blood Poison permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide, potash, and still have aches and pains, mucous patches in the mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcer on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this secondary blood poison we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians; $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guarantee. Absolute proofs sent sealed upon application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 1883 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.



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LOOK!

Our line of Ladies' Jackets, Capes, Suits, Skirts and Waists. Prices from $2.00 to $15.00.

Men's Suits, Overcoats and Pants from $1.00 to $12.00.

Also a nice line of Ladies and Misses' Trimmed Hats from $2.00 to $6.00 worth elsewhere from $5.00 to $12.00.

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"GLORIA"

IS NOT A MEDICINE.

"Half a day of new life in every drink."

Don't monkey with cheap drinks that are liable to ruin your health. All first-class dealers keep GLORIA.

Nothing personal intended by "monkey."

Never call your father a monkey
With a preposterous tail, at all.
If Adam hadn't climbed an apple tree,
He wouldn't have had a fall.

5 cents a glass.

S. Bartlett, Agt., 160 Middlesex St.

The Latest and Best Sewing Machine is the "SINGER".

Oak, Maple and Mahogany Wood Work. Sixteen Millions of these Machines have been sold.

Needles and Parts for all kinds of Machines. Old Machines taken in exchange.

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NEW STORE:

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Choice Teas, Coffees, and Spices.

Try our New Brands of Flour, the Best in the City, "The King Arthur," "Crown of Gold," and Banquet.

3 Soles Calf Shoes

Made for us, in lace, with bull dog and wide toes, designed to keep the feet from dampness and insure longer service to the wearer than any shoe for its price on the market.

$2.00 A PAIR.

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Artificial Teeth, the very best that can be made, $8.00, upper or lower. You make no mistake if you go to

DR. SIMMONS, Dentist,

515 Central street. Mention this ad. and you get a discount.

H-O-P-S vs H-O-P-S

Just received, 1,700 pounds of fresh, kiln-dried loose hops.

Good for Hop Beer.
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These hops are strictly first class high-grade goods, raised and cured this year, on specially prepared ground, for home use, by an expert hop grower. Place your order at once, as the amount is limited.

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DAILY BARGAINS.

$100

UPRIGHT PIAN

seven and one-third octave. Used but little. Condition fine.

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10 PRESCOTT STREET

WHEN THE SULTAN OF SULU GOES TO WALK HE WEARS A NEAT BLACK VELVET JACKET AND WHITE TROUSERS; HE CARRIES A SWORD AND HIS WIVES ARE SOMETIMES PERMITTED TO GATHER IN THE PRIVATE GARDENS AND WATCH HIM AS HE WALKS PAST WITH HIS RETINUE OF TWENTY ARMED MEN.

A REAL CONVERSATION WITH OUR NEW SULTAN.

As Related by Professor Schurmann, President of the Peace Commission Which Went to Treat With the Sulus.

"I was very favorably impressed with the Sultan of Sulu," said Professor Jacob Gould Schurmann, President of the Philippine Peace Commission.

Professor Schurmann went to the Philippines six months ago, at the request of President McKinley, as an envoy of the United States Government, to negotiate for peace with the warring Tagalogs and such other Islanders as could be amicably treated and were not already at war with the United States.

The Sulus were among this number. The Sulu Islands, a very pretty little group, fertile, filled with mineral resources and admirable as to climate, are presided over by a Sultan. The whole formerly belonged to Spain, but on the acquisition of the Philippine Islands the United States came into possession of the Sulu Islands.

The Sultan, therefore, and all his people and the Islands on which they live belong to the United States.

The Sulus are a peaceful people, but like all foreign tribes, they are ready to become warlike if not treated properly. It was the intention of the United States to treat them as they should be treated, and, wishing to know how the Sulus felt toward the United States, and desiring to ascertain the treaties which they were willing to make, the Government sent Professor Schurmann with power to negotiate with them and with orders to make peace at any reasonable rates.

THE VISIT.

"I found the Sultan glad to see me," said Professor Schurmann, "though by no means anxious. We went in a boat to the island upon which the palace stands, and put in as near the palace as we could go. Then we got out and started for the palace. Our party consisted of the captain, the interpreter and myself. We were unarmed, though the captain wished to carry a sword. But I advised him not to do so.

"I was not afraid, nor was the captain. We felt that, going unarmed in that way, with a friendly message and floating a friendly flag, we stood a chance of faring much better than though we went armed to the teeth, backed by a military band and a regiment.

"At the word palace one conjures up a great stone structure, but the palace of the Sultan was rather disappointing from the standpoint of the palaces of Europe.

"It is built of wood, and suggested one of the older colonial homes of New England. It is broad and very rambling, with many of the features one sees in the oldest homes. It was built evidently for comfort, for it has all the better features of the houses of that part of the world.

"I noticed that the palace was scrupulously clean and was evidently scoured outside and in, for, through the doors and windows, I got glimpses of a cleanliness as beautiful as it was in sharp contrast to some of the scenes I had previously beheld on the Sulu Islands and elsewhere in the Philippines.

HIS MAJESTY.

"At the door of the palace two great strapping Sulus, dressed in their native garb, met us and escorted us into a large and beautifully polished room, furnished with settees. He asked us to be seated, but scarcely had we done so than an imposing figure entered dressed in white. His robe was long and flowing in the back. It was of finest silk, and so white that it was dazzling. A ribbon confined it around the waist, though it did not bind it tight.

"It was the Sultan.

"Behind him walked twenty tall Sulus, also dressed in white, and I noticed that they were all armed. They approached and, as the Sultan welcomed us, the warriors seated themselves in a semi-circle around us.

"I have been asked if I felt frightened at that moment and I can say that I did not. I rather enjoyed the scene; it was beautiful and novel.

"The Sultan is a man of pleasing and very intelligent face. He has high cheek bones, an aquiline nose and sharp eyes. This impression of intelligence deepened as he talked and as the interview progressed he showed that he was sharp and inclined to have a business head.

"I told him first of all that the Americans desired peace with the Sulus and he said that he desired peace with the Americans.

"He said that he was glad that the Spanish had been driven out, but that he desired, in negotiating with the new country, to retain the salary of $3,000 which Spain had always paid him.

"I told him that it would be paid and that the United States desired to renew the treaty of peace which Spain had with the Sulus.

"The Sultan said that he was agreeably inclined to the renewal of the treaty, but that he desired to make a few unimportant changes. One was a change with regard to the shipping.

"At length a general compromise was effected, and we bade each other a courteous farewell."

THE TREATY.

The treaty as renewed with the Sultan is as follows:

In signing the treaty the Sultan of Sulu gave up his sovereignty over the islands and acknowledged that of the United States.

The religion of the Moros is to be respected, full trading privileges are granted to the United States, piracy is to be suppressed, and any slave may buy his freedom. These monthly salaries are to be paid:

To the Sultan	$250
To Dato Rajah Muda	75
To Dato Attik	60
To Dato Calbe	75
To Dato Ioakanain	75
To Dato Puto	60
To Dato Amir Haissin	60
To Hadjji Butu	50
To Habib Laura	40
To Seriff Sagulin	15

SLAVERY CONTINUED.

"There will be slavery in the Sulu Islands, I presume," said Mr. Schurmann, speaking of the treaty. "Slavery has existed so long that it would be almost impossible to uproot it. I do not know what would happen if we were to disturb their institutions, and we do not intend to do so.

"The Sultan's wives?" asked Mr. Schurmann, with a smile; "I did not see them. If they were in the palace they were secreted. I am told that he has twelve wives. This would be the number fitting his rank.

"Is he wealthy? I think so. He wore an immense diamond upon his hand, and he wore it gracefully as though used to jewels. It is the custom in the islands to turn over very rich jewels, as they are found, to the Crown, so that the Sultan probably has many.

"All taxes, I understand, will be paid to the head of the government, stationed at the Philippines and the money will be returned to the Sulu Islands in the shape of improvements to the islands and particularly to the ports."

The cost of Mr. Schurmann's entire Sulu transaction was equal to less than an hour's cost of Philippine warfare.

THE REVIVAL OF OLD GAMES HAS BECOME POPULAR AND THE ENTERTAINMENTS OF THE END OF THE CENTURY WILL BE SIMILAR TO THOSE AT THE BEGINNING.

DRAWING FOR PARTNERS AT AN OLD DUTCH HALLOWEEN PARTY.

A LETTER FROM LOURDES.

For me it was a wonderfully interesting spectacle, as well as a sad one, for I saw there sublime faith in the midst of awful misery, a faith in religion which should tell the later-day skeptics that God is strong on the earth in spite of them—that believers still live!

It would take up this whole page if I were to enumerate all the miracles I saw performed at Lourdes. But there were hundreds who went away as suffering and even worse than before. Some died from the hardships and excitement of the trip, but these were those "of little faith," the believers said, and they were advised to kneel all night and pray until cured.

How can I describe the sufferings of the journey: the torment of the sick, who have left their medicines and stimulants and pain-easers at home; how describe the patient agony of their eyes, the silence of their dumb, quivering lips? At every station the sisters moved up and down, assisting the ill and saying their beads. It was a frightful night and day.

To get on the famous White Train you must bear outward evidence of illness. Rosy cheeks and a stalwart frame are debarred at St. Lazare. You must be bent or twisted or cancerous or palsied or paralyzed or lame or afflicted in some other horrible and visible way before you can step aboard this awful moving van of misery.

AN OLD FASHIONED DUTCH HALLOWEEN.

The Old Dutch Families of New York Celebrate it Nearly as They do To-day in Holland.

In old Colonial days the upper part of New York State was filled with Hollanders who brought over with them, and clung to, the traditions of their country. Some descendants of these old New Yorkers are found in the young people who make a little colony near Central Park west; and among these there is to be a Halloween merry-making on Halloween night which will be unique and very enjoyable for the young people, as well as pretty for the elders to behold.

The Halloween party takes place in the kitchen of a corner residence. The kitchen happens to be a tiled one; and if the tiles get a slash or two of extra blue paint before Halloween it will only be because the hostess has Holland delf in mind, and the pictures of the kitchens of her ancestresses.

There are an even fourteen invited to the Halloween party. And when the young people arrive they are to be "paired" by an unique process. At the door there will stand a basket of envelopes—a very tiny basket, to be sure—and from the basket each will select an envelope. This will be opened in the dressing-room and it will contain a little verse. The verse will be after this fashion:

"Your partner's name begins with G.
Another name it cannot be!"

As there will be several G's in the company the hostess has obviated possible embarrassments by arranging one couplet thus:

"Yes, her name begins with G;
But it ends in Y or Z."

And thus all embarrassment on the score of the possession of the Misses G is ended. Only the young men of the party are to make a selection; and as the envelopes—prepared by a very swell stationer—are edged with blue and monogramed, they make pretty souvenirs of the evening.

SPECIAL DISHES.

The dishes upon the table are very beautiful. They are hand-painted by the hostess, who has taken all the white china in the house for the purpose. The flowers and figures are put on with ordinary oil colors and will be very serviceable for an evening. Unless carefully washed they will become marred at the first dip into water, but the hostess does not care for that so long as they serve the purpose of her Dutch Halloween party. They are done in blue, with great Dutch ships sailing upon very blue ponds; and with blue men and women watching them from the shore. The little dishes have just dashes of blue paint put on in cloud-like lines. Anyone who handles a paint brush knows how to produce this cloudy effect.

The games to be played are not extremely childish ones. They are the games of grandmamma, who in her time got as many of them as possible from the English traditions of Martha Washington, and the ladies of the first Cabinet. One of them is the "Mistletoe Dance."

From the center of the kitchen, before the great table has been borne into the middle of the room, there hangs a piece of green. It may be mistletoe, or just a big spray of chrysanthemums. It is tied with long streamers of blue, and one of the figures of the dance is to take the streamers and wind them in and out in a many stranded braid. The mistletoe figure occurs in a dance-like march when all pass under the mistletoe. When the music, which has been tripping gaily along, suddenly pauses, there is a young woman under the mistletoe; and next behind her in the dance is the mistletoe young man. The Fates of Halloween have decreed that these two, according to the traditions of the hostess, shall wed before the year has brought around another Halloween. It does not follow that they wed each other. But that the young man will buy a bride's bouquet before next October; and that the young woman will find her way up a church aisle with prayer book and bridal veil.

THE DRESS.

A very pretty feature of this "grown-up" Halloween party is the dress of the young ladies. This is blue, or blue and white, so that the blue effect is very pronounced. One young lady will wear a blue cheese cloth, made with short waist and large sleeve puffs. Another will wear a blue silk slip, veiled with white mechlin lace—a Dutch heirloom; and a third rejoices in a blue and rose changeable silk also descended from her ancestors.

The supper is another novelty when the usual evening supper is considered. The bonbons of the feast are southern praulines—made by boiling maple sugar and butter together, until the sugar sugars again, and then by pouring over little piles of picked-out walnut meats. The fries will be in forms of ships, as all Holland fancy shapes are, and there will be Dutch meats prepared specially for the feast by the choicest delicatessen in New York city. And there will also be the Halloween cake. But this will be a "pie," and in each triangle there will be a number made of metal which corresponds with something yet to come. The cakes are doughnuts, olecokes and Dutch sugar fritters—very sweet cakes baked in little lumps and covered with caraway seeds.

The numbers drawn correspond to a set of souvenirs of the feast. The number whose owner gets a Dutch ship will go abroad during the year. And he who gets a toy hoe will till the ground as a livelihood before he dies. And so the Fates go on revealing their secrets.

PRIZES FOR MEN.

Blue paper jackets are given to each young man of the party, in a fancy bonbon paper, and this with a blue skull cap he is expected to wear. There will be blue lanterns hung around the kitchen walls; and as there will be a company of grown people to see the dancing there will be blue lights thrown upon the figures.

If there is time the rollicking games of Halloween will be played. And in an attic chamber there is a mirror hanging, with a candle by its side, and an apple near at hand for the delectation of the maiden who must eat as she peers into the glass and watches in the semi-dusk, for the face of her coming sweetheart. Then there is the pile of cabbages at the foot of the cellar stairs for the maiden to pluck from, as she asks if her sweetheart will have red hair; and a cracker, eaten without a swallow of water, will tell the successful one that he will have no trouble in putting the fated question properly at the right time.

The young hostess, who is one of the prettiest girls of New York society, will introduce several special features. And she promises that her Halloween shall be as successful as the most carefully planned Halloween of the swellest house-party of the season.

JAMESON'S FAMOUS RAID ON THE TRANSVAAL.

The trouble which England is now having with the Boers is not the first in her history with the Transvaal in recent years. The most noted open rupture occurred in the famous Jameson's raid of four years ago.

In the story of the dash of Jameson and his men into the Transvaal there is no lack of stirring incident.

First, however, it will be necessary to indicate the reasons which were alleged for this unprecedented attack upon a then friendly State. The English population of the Transvaal outnumbers the Dutch almost two to one. But the "Uitlanders," as all foreigners are called, though they own nearly all the gold and diamond mines in the country and are the heaviest taxed, have no voice whatever in the government. A bloody collision between the races had been threatening for years, but on the 29th of December, 1895, the Chartered Company's police and the Rhodesia horse, to the number of 320, headed by Dr. Jameson and Sir John Willoughby, decided to invade the Transvaal, enter Johannesburg and force matters to a crisis.

On Monday morning, December 30, these 320 troopers, with as many more Kafirs, crossed the border from Pisani to Ottershoop, a distance of thirty miles. They were armed with magazine rifles, and had three field pieces.

At Ottershoop they cut the telegraph wires to prevent news of their coming from reaching the Boers, and then galloped out of town across the bleak and barren veldt. It was between 4 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday when they reached the vicinity of Krugersdorp, where they found the Boers awaiting them in force. Fighting continued until dusk. Jameson and his men had worked around the town to the right, having abandoned an attempt to force a direct passage, and it was here that they charged the Boers and were driven back down the hillside, unable to withstand their deadly fire.

With the coming of dawn the Boer fire grew hotter, and the fight ended at 11.30.

The first signal of surrender was made with a torn shirt, tied to the muzzle of a rifle, but the Boers did not cease firing until another white flag was hoisted. Then the Boers raised a similar ensign and three of them rode down the hill to what was left of Jameson's band. They brought a demand for unconditional surrender, which Jameson refused, asking for a safe conduct of his whole force across the border. The Boers replied that this was impossible, but they promised to spare the lives of the officers and men.

Jameson replied that he cared little for his own life, but only for the safety of those under his command. Then the unwounded troopers were put under guard [illegible] gathered up and cared [illegible] and captives marched away over the bleak, stone-dotted veldt, and Jameson's raid was over.

ALL ARE ARMED IN THE TRANSVAAL AND OLD MEN HAVE IMITATED THE EXAMPLE OF OOM PAUL, WHOSE SON AND GRANDSON ARE AT THE FRONT.

A MOUNTED SCOUT OF THE TRANSVAAL TELLING THE WAR NEWS TO A SOLDIER ON GUARD.

JUVENILE LOVERS

The Romance Shattered by a Scoundrel

WHO TOOK ALL THEIR MONEY

And Left Them at Wilmington Friday

THE YOUTHFUL COUPLE HAD ELOPED

Both Came Home Sadder and Wiser

An unusual and rather pretty if not exemplary little romance in which the principals are juveniles has just come to light with the return to their happy homes, somewhat sadder and considerably wiser of Frank Minette, aged 17 years of age, of West street, and winsome Mary Coughlin of Fourth avenue, Pawtucketville, who recently eloped with the intention of becoming man and wife, the bold young lover having been duped by a confidence man into the belief that he was about to enter upon the high road to fortune and would soon be able to provide a home for pretty little Mary, the apple of his bright young eye.

The venturesome couple had only reached Wilmington when their dream vanished and the stern truth dawned upon them, and they returned to their comfortable homes ere their fancy had turned them away to things that might have brought regret to them in later days. At their homes each was forgiven and this story perhaps would never have been written had not some uncharitable gossip spread a report entirely without foundation and untrue, to the effect that the couple had been returned to their homes by the police. The truth is, they returned of their own volition, having done nothing to render them amenable to the law.

About one year ago, it is said, Frank Minette, then 16 years of age, became attached to pretty May Coughlin, one year his junior, who then lived with her parents in Fourth avenue, Pawtucketville and his suit finding favor with Mary, the two became lovers in the juvenile sense of the word. Minette used to call to see Miss Coughlin and the parents raised no objections for there was nothing to object to in his visits and until last Friday nothing ever presented itself to show the parents of the girl that the friendship of the young couple had grown deeper than w[illegible] proper in view of their ages. Mi[illegible] until recently, it is said, had bee[illegible]ployed on a local newspaper, wh[illegible]he girl worked in the Merrimack [illegible]

[illegible] short time ago the young man be[illegible] acquainted with a fellow who claimed to be in the employ of a large magazine publishing company of Ottawa, Canada, and that he enrolled canvassers.

He appeared to like the boy and he made him an offer of a job as canvasser at the munificent sum of $10 a week and expenses, which Minette, who is only an apprentice, promptly accepted. His new friend told Minette that he would have to go to Ottawa and he would accompany him to the Canadian city. Minette agreed to go and gave up his position at the newspaper office. Arrangements were made whereby the young man was to meet Minette at the Middlesex street station Friday morning.

Minette did not see the young man again until Friday last. In the meantime he met Miss Coughlin and she decided to go along with him and upon reaching Ottawa they would be married.

They agreed to keep their proposed elopement a secret. Minette notified his parents that he was going to leave them and go to Ottawa to work and obtained $25 from them.

The prospective bride worked right along and even went to work on Friday morning, but she quit early and returned to her home. Her mother thought it rather strange that she should leave her work and was not slow to enquire the cause. She told her mother that Frank was going to [b]uy her a ring and he wanted her to go [w]ith him to select it. Mrs. Coughlin [b]ecame somewhat suspicious but not [eno]ugh to prevent the girl from leaving the house.

[T]he young couple then met in Pawtucketville at a respectable distance from the girl's home and proceeded to the northern depot where they found the friendly book canvasser.

And just here begi[ns] the slick friend's fine work and the subsequent sad awakening from love's young dream.

While waiting for the tra[in] the Ottawa man informed the young couple [th]at he would be obliged to go to Bos[to]n by way of Lynn on account of [bu]siness and that they m[illegible] [acco]mpany him. Accordi[illegible] [st]arted off on the tr[illegible] [ha]ving implicit con[fiden]ce in their [sm]ooth friend. When Wilmington [w]as reached the elopers were invited to leave the train by the stranger who informed them that while he went into Boston and purchased the tickets for Ottawa they might wait for him in the depot as he would return in a short time. Of course, it would be necessary for him, he said, to ask them for the price of their tickets and Minette, who, it is said, had just $30.50 to his name, promptly gave Mr. Smooth [f]rom Ottawa, $30, keeping the fifty [c]ents, for which he afterward had ur[g]ent need.

Once getting the money in his possession the stranger started away, en[jo]ining the pair to be sure and wait f[or hi]m.

They waited and waited, though [the]y are not waiting yet, for at eight o'clock that night after spending sev[era]l weary hours in the Wilmington [sta]tion it finally broke upon them that [th]ey had been made the victims of a [sw]indle.

Almost simultaneously with the re[al]ization of their unfortunate plight [ca]me an indefinite postponement of [th]e marriage and the expenditure of [th]e remaining 50 cents for two tickets [to] Lowell with which the romantic [yo]ungsters boarded a late train for [th]is city.

In the meantime the parents of the girl had hunted high and low for her at last, in despair, notifying the police. It is needless to say that when at 10 o'clock that night little Mary returned tired, sad and penitent she was received with open arms and was speedily forgiven. She related the circumstance of her early romance as above, and will henceforth aver that for a 15-year-old girl with loving parents there is certainly no place like home.

ALLAN LINE.

NEW YORK to GLASGOW

Via Londonderry.

[illegible] company's Pier, foot West 21st St., New York.

[illegible] of Nebraska Nov. 18.

$45 to $63 single, $85 to $117 [seco]nd cabin, $30 single, $57 return. [illegible]epaid, $24.

[illegible] via Londonderry and $30 prepaid; Steerage.

[illegible]ons of steamers [illegible] H. & A. Allen,

[illegible]ton St.

AT THE FOOD FAIR

What a Couple of Lowell Visitors Observed

The other day I was attracted by the announcement that there would be a special excursion run to Boston at reduced rates, which entitled a person to visit the great food fair, then being held in the Mechanics building. Having a desire to take in the fair, and being attracted also by the announcement that Sousa's celebrated band would be giving concerts, I concluded to take in the fair.

Really, it was a rich treat to me, because I found on entering the fair hall that there was a great variety of food displayed at the various booths and stands, to say nothing of the thousands of our friends from the rural districts. Evidently from appearance, they had got their hay all in and other products and had taken a day off to have a "durn good time" and to see the products of their own summer's industry displayed, and to go along and listen to the conversation of the seemingly countless number of women in attendance.

My friend and myself had more fun in a couple of hours while at the fair than we had for a month of Sundays previous.

These booths that I speak of were arrayed and decorated with all the shades and colors of the rainbow, and they looked very pretty and attractive. They certainly did attract, for to use a well-known street phrase, the women were "rubber-necking" and getting a free sample of the various foods on exhibition and the prevailing article seemed to be gelatines. Any person that was fortunate enough to get within reaching distance of a booth was served free of charge a sample of whatever the demonstrator was serving, and it seemed to me as if some of their stomachs, before the day was out would be turned into a "glue pot."

But it was really funny to see how anxious everybody seemed when receiving something free of cost. They would jostle each other, and push and crush and step on each other's corns, and scrap around for fifteen minutes to get a small tablespoon full of this delightful "glue," otherwise known as gelatine.

And another place that always had a curious crowd of sightseers was the buckwheat stand. As the buckwheat man stood there with his little gas stove pouring the batter onto a heated stove slab, and with a very deftly flip flap motion it was cooked in a jiffy, brown on both sides, immediately caught and swished into a piece of butter, jerked off in a hurry and dropped into a pan of sugar and thence placed on a piece of paper and handed to the anxiously waiting visitors. Before you could say "jacknife" these griddle cakes were passed out of the way with the rapidity of Herman, the Great, the magician with his sleight of hand performance when he makes things disappear.

I actually saw a young woman when served with this buckwheat cake on a little square of paper, in her hurry to get it down, swallowed the paper and all, and that went with the griddle cake and she had a right to do it if she wanted to. For she had paid her admission like the others and made up her mind that she was going to get all the free samples available.

Then passing along there was another funny individual, the woman with the big satchel, which she had packed full of advertisements, anything from a hand bill to a cook book, having made up her mind not to refuse anything that was offered her.

Then behind her came our old friend Hiram from the country and he had one of those holiday smiles on his countenance, feeling that he was away in it and what seemed to make him happy was when he got in front of the booth that was selling gold and silver polish and was invited by the attendant to have his watch and chain polished.

He gave one of those faraway grins not knowing whether the fellow was a bunco steerer or a "con man." But he concluded that evidently they must be honest or they would not be employed at the Fair. So he unhitched the fob of the chain and angling from the other end was one of those $2.75 Waterburys. In a jiffy after an application of the magical fluid, Hiram's watch looked better than new. He said: "Gosh all hemlock! That's the quickest thing I ever see!"

The next place that I met Hiram was up in the sportsmen's room, which was in Paul Revere hall, and he was there doing a little demonstration for the benefit of the crowd, and telling some big bear stories to the multitude of people of the wonderfully big bears that he had brought down with his trusty rifle in the woods of Maine, and that there was nothing in the exhibit that could touch anything he had up home. Hiram was evidently struck on the young Indian girl that had a camp there for she belonged to the Androscoggin tribe and came from the state of Maine and he was proud of her. He stayed there as much as an hour talking about the good old places up in Maine.

Going from this exhibit we lost sight of Hiram, but we observed another old spinster, one of the regular Aunt Abigail, she certainly would do credit to that old character in the "Old Homestead." By her general appearance I believed she was a maiden lady of uncertain age, but for asking questions she certainly was a record breaker for she wanted to know the ins and outs and the wheres and whys of everything. She would fire questions at the [atte]ndants as long as they would give [h]er an audience. She came in there to get her money's worth and there is no doubt in my mind but what she did. But the place where she seemed to get in her best work was at the cooking school and the last I saw of her she was doing an artistic trick with a small dish of pudding and the manner in which she put it away left no chance for doubt that she enjoyed it.

My friend and I got tired chasing these curiosities and freaks around, and we decided that we would listen to the sweet strains of Sousa's band, which was most thoroughly enjoyed by us. In regard to the food fair, I have firmly made up my mind that it was intended almost exclusively for women, for they are about the only ones who would enjoy an exhibition of that character. Outside of the music the only thing that interested us was to study human nature and the peculiarities of the different people. And such ended our few hours' pleasure at the great Boston Food Fair.

PARENTS LIVE IN CHELMSFORD.

Jabez Kendrick, who was killed at Methuen Sunday by the electric car, had parents who, until a short time ago, lived in this city, but who now reside in Chelmsford. His father and mother lived at 343 Worthen street, Mr. and Mrs. John Kendricks. His father was a blacksmith at the Lowell machine shop. The death of their son will be a great shock to them.

BOXING GOSSIP.

The following are the bouts for the week:

Tuesday—Joe Gans vs. George McFadden, Broadway A. C., New York.

Wednesday—Gene Bezenah vs. Ed. Burns and Joe Leonard vs. Kid Herrick, Tonawanda.

Thursday—George Dixon vs. Will Curley, Broadway A. C. New York. Dick O'Brien vs. Dan Murphy and Tom Sullivan vs. Len Meyers, Waterbury. Jerry Marshall vs. Billy Otts, Baltimore. Joe Bronan vs. A. Bezenah, Cincinnati.

Friday—Jim Jeffries vs. Tom Sharkey, Coney Island Athletic Club; Joe Butler vs. H. Marks, Wilmington. Tim Callahan vs. H. Forbes, Chicago. Jack Hanley vs. R. Kendall, Buffalo. Pat Kilty vs. F. Stockhouse, Detroit. George Byers vs. Jack Burke, Lynn.

Saturday—Joe Youngs vs. Spike Sullivan, Brooklyn. Terry McGovern vs. Tom Carey, Cincinnati. Gene Turner vs. J. Kane, Cripple Creek.

The failure of Frank Erne, the lightweight champion, to meet Jack O'Brien before the Coney Island club last Wednesday evening was a bitter disappointment to several thousand admirers of pugilistic sport. The Buffalonian was on the verge of pneumonia and it was not wise to risk his life by fighting. The charge that O'Brien's manager, Jack Doughtery made that Erne shammed illness because he was afraid O'Brien would defeat him was an unchivalrous one to make, and it is one that I do not believe has a tittle of fact to sustain it. Erne has fought nearly all the best men in his class, and he has never shown the white feather or the slightest indication of a yellow streak.

Dougherty exacted his man's share of the $500 forfeit money that each had posted to guarantee his appearance in the ring at the appointed time. He had a perfect right to do this, and no fault can be found with him for so doing. Billy Brady could have exacted a similar forfeit on behalf of the Coney Island Sporting club, but as he had been the recipient of clemency in this respect from Tom O'Rourke and Tom Sharkey the week before, he forgave Erne the club's end of the forfeit money. O'Brien will probably claim the title of lightweight champion if Erne does not make a fresh match to meet him in a month or so. Under the old-time rules he would be justified in so doing, but nowadays claiming a title don't amount to much unless the public recognition of the validity of the claim approves it.

Another Californian aspirant for pugilistic honors, met his Waterloo Wednesday night. It was Jim Jeffords, who had been heralded as the conqueror of Jim Jeffries. Anent this claim, it is just as well to state here that Jeffords' victory over Jeffries, if such a thing ever occurred, and well-posted sporting men claim that it did never happen—was taken with a pinch of salt. However, that may be, Gus Ruhlin gave him a punching in five rounds that he will not soon forget, and when the quietus came Jeffords was in a badly battered condition.

The fight was not one-sided by any means, and in the first three rounds he gave the Akron giant a pretty good walloping himself. He was all over his big opponent for a while and staggered him once or twice with hard right handers. But he grew over confident of his showing and started to make a "rough house" with Ruhlin and in doing so he made a serious mistake. Ruhlin's bulk and strength were too much for him, and when they retired to their corners in the third, the tactics employed by Madden's champion had greatly weakened th Californian.

Jeffords, though defeated, made a fairly creditable showing. He is but a youngster yet and with any kind of care and handling he may develop into a pretty good man. Ruhlin had the advantage of height, reach and weight, but despite these advantages he found Jeffords a huskier opponent than he had bargained for. Gus, on the other hand, deserves credit for his careful way of fighting. It was a lively and swift bout while it lasted, and strength once again triumphed over science.

Maher took care of Kennedy and Ruhlin trimmed Jeffords up nicely. Truly, the golden climate of California must be heavily surcharged with base alloy these times.

Jim Corbet says of Tom Sharkey:

"There are many persons who have watched the progress of Tom Sharkey during his brief career who cannot understand the sailor's success.

Some claim that it was simply through luck that he succeeded in many of his battles, while others say he has never been up against hard game.

Both of these ideas are erroneous, and by following them no one can get a true line on the man who hopes to win the championship next Friday night.

Within the past two years Sharkey has engaged in several important matches, and in each instance showed to be fairly clever. Of course, I do not mean to say that Sharkey is a very scientific fighter, but he does possess the necessary science to guide him through a contest at critical stages.

Sharkey's success, to a great degree, I believe is in the fact that is he a natural fighter. One in which instinct alone plays an important part.

The game of self-defence is born in him and when the gong rings everything else is forgotten but he man who faces him inside the ropes. In other words, Sharkey is a typical fighter in every sense of the word.

While I believe that luck figures in prize fights at some times, a man could not work himself to the top of the pugilistic ladder through mere good fortune.

A reverse must come some time, but it has been more than luck with Sharkey. He has fighting ability.

A fighter must be prepared to met any and all emergencies, wherever they arise Sharkey so far has proved himself equal to the occasion, and has succeeded in getting the money.

Sharkey is a much better all-around fighter than a majority of people give him credit for.

I have met him in the ring, too, and know his strong points as well as his weak ones.

Sharkey has many characteristics tactics which are not familiar to the spectators. One of his strong points is his wonderful aggressiveness, and it is due to his ability to keep after an opponent that he has won out when all hopes were gone.

Sharkey can take great punishment, and it is his confidence that forces him on when defeat is staring him in the face.

If the Sailor believes he can defeat his man when he goes into the ring he will have to be put to sleep before assured that his adversary is a better man than he.

Another point in Sharkey's favor is his age. He is but a young fellow.

Jeffries in his bout with Shakey will have the advantage of weight and reach but his does not mean success all the time.

In nearly all of his bouts Sharkey has entered the ring with the odds against him in some way or other.

He has fought against these odds and has not suffered to any extent by the handicap.

It is Sharkey's intention after he meets Jeffries to go against Maher and Fitzsimmons and then retire from the ring.

"This isn't a game for a man to spend his life at," says Sharkey. "Success comes to him as long as he is young, active and prudent, but in due time he becomes a back number, and when you are a 'has been' fighter you are a dead one for fair. There is absolutely no chance for you. Occasionally you may whip another stiff, and thereby get enough money to live on, but that is about all. So long as you are victorious the diamond dudes and blown-up sports will break their necks trying to shake your mitt and tell you that you're good for anything you can name. Get licked once and see where they are. O, I've learned a thing or two in the last few years, and whenever snowball time arrives you'll find my larder full and a same deposit to my name in the bank.

"When the decision went against me in my fight with Jeffries I got a good, big taste of how the world loves a loser. I think I should have been declared the winner, but that doesn't enter into the case. Before the fight my dressing room was crowded with hand-shakers, and the man at the door had almost to club people to keep the place from being jammed, and me from being suffocated. Afterward it was a different story.

"The last man of them went to Jeffries' room and I was left to cry it out alone. I didn't do a great deal of crying, but I thought a lot, and decided what I would do. I have a nice sum of money and I am going to have more before I retire. If I am licked the whole outfit will go over to the winner, and they are welcome to it.

"Now, this goes, whether Jeffries is whipped by me or not. I am dead on to the curves of the sporting world and its fair-weather worshippers."

"What do you expect to do?"

"First of all, I am going to buy a nice country place, probably near Mt. Vernon, and bring over the old folks from Ireland. They are the best old people in the world, and shall have everything I can give them; I won't take them to the city, because they wouldn't like it, to begin with, and because I personally prefer the freedom and fresh air of the country. I will select a place where I can open up a good hotel and restaurant."

"What next?"

The sailor smiled and his face became a little redder than usual. "Well, I don't know. I might get married. It's about time, don't you think so?"

"Who's the lady, Tom?"

"Oh, you're coming it a little strong now. Truthfully, I don't know, but I guess I'll be able to find one."

LEATHER WORKERS.

The Leather Workers' union held a regular weekly meeting at their hall on Central street last evening; business of great importance being transacted. They are arranging for a social next Wednesday evening in their hall, at which there will be public speakers to address the mebers. Five new members were initiated and ten applications were received. James E. O'Laughlin was elected president to fill the unxpired term of John Whelan.

HALLOWEEN CELEBRATED.

The Nathaniel Glidden homestead about a mile from the street railway terminal at Chelmsford Centre, was last evening the scene of the joyful festivities incident to Hallowe'en. Besides those from the town there was present a delegation of 75 from the social department of Epworth League of the St. Paul M. E. church of this city, who left Lowell on a special electric at 7.30 o'clock. The old fashioned games and contests which make Hallowe'en a welcomed feast were indulged in. In the hidden cent and ring contest, Herbert Kenulson drew the former, signifying that he will marry for money and Miss Laura discovered the latter, a token of love. In the apple-biting contest Arthur Mahoney was the winner. Miss Lillian Holgate had general charge of the arrangements. Refreshments were served.

Mrs. Murilla Smith with her daughter and grand-daughter left yesterday for California. This is her fourth trip across the continent within the past ten years, and notwithstanding her advanced age, she seems to thoroughly enjoy it.

Cramps, Colic, Colds,

Croup, Coughs, Tooth-ache,

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and all BOWEL COMPLAINTS.

A Sure, Safe, Quick Cure for these troubles is

Pain Killer.

(PERRY DAVIS'.)

Used Internally and Externally.

Two Sizes, 25c. and 50c. bottles.

Dr. Greene's NERVURA

BLOOD AND NERVE REMEDY.

Dr. Greene, 34 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., is not only the most famous, but the most skilled and successful specialist in curing those weakening and exhausting diseases of men arising from over-work, indiscretion, excesses and abuses. His great invigorator and restorative, Dr. Greene's Nervura, which is the most marvelous strength giving remedy for men known in the world to-day, is the wonderful result of Dr. Greene's long and wide experience in restoring weak and broken down men to health and happiness. Weak men, whose nervous system, powers and energies are weakened, exhausted and broken down from whatever cause, should use this grandest and surest restorative of vital strength, vigor and power the world has ever known. Dr Greene's Nervura is the prescription of the most skilled specialist in this class of diseases, a physician's discovery for the cure of the people, and is made from pure and harmless vegetable remedies, wonderful in their health restoring, vitalizing and invigorating powers.

Dr. Greene invites all men who have need of a physician's sympathy, advice and counsel, to write to him freely, fully and confidentially about their cases. There will be no charge whatever in any case for such consultation and advice by letter or personally, and Dr. Greene will tell you just what to do to be cured.

Use his great remedy, Dr. Greene's Nervura at once, and write him all about your case in perfect confidence, or go and see the Doctor. It will cost you nothing whether you call or write.

Dr. Greene's Nervura will make you a perfect man again.

Makes Weak Men Strong, Gives Vitality, Vigor, Strength and Energy.

A. G. POLLARD & CO.

MERRIMACK, PALMER AND MIDDLE STREETS.

A Good Offer

—IN—

Men's Shoes

59 pairs in all, balance of the Pike stock; high grade Shoes that Pike had bought to sell $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 a pair. Best quality of calf skin, hand sewed welt, square and medium toes, light and heavy soles, soft and easy, sizes run from 6 to 10 and are all lace Shoes, latest styles.

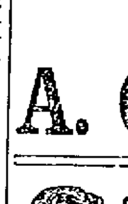
We have placed them all in one lot at the extremely low price of

$2.00 A Pair.

We can fit most any foot in this lot and no matter what kind you get, you are sure to get a bargain at this price.

SHOE DEPT.

A. G. Pollard & Co.



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WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sexine Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicocele, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked *permanently*. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price $1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, $5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

Sold at Goodale's Drug Store, the best and cheapest place in Lowell for drugs and medicines, 217 CENTRAL STREET.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—First class boarding house with 30 good paying boarders. Good reason for selling. Apply at 157 East Merrimack street.

FOR SALE—Two (Freeston) clipping machines in first class condition. Apply 355 Lincoln street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Two (Priest's) clipping machines in first-class condition. Apply 355 Lincoln street, Lowell.

FOR SALE—Ten R. I. P. A. N. S. for five cents at druggists. One gives relief.

WAGONS—I will sell a high grade Democrat, Concord, top buggy and square wagon, less than cost, also new and second-hand wagons and carriages very low. Libby, 61 Robbins street.

FOR SALE—On Appleton street. A fine boarding and lodging house filled with boarders. This is a bargain. Price, $500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—On Gibson street. A very nice place for small money. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Chelmsford. Good farm of 40 acres land; good buildings. Price only $1100. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Cottage house in good repair. Eight minutes' walk from Boott or Massachusetts mills. Easy terms. Price $1000. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—In Centralville, near Bridge street, a two-tenement house, all modern improvements, large barn and carriage house. Price, $4500. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

FOR SALE—Near Kenwood, on line of cars, cottage house and large barn, 11000 feet of land. Price, $1000. On easy terms. G. L. Hubbard, 121 Central street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY LADY having two or three hours spare time a day can make $5 weekly working for us at home; nothing to sell. Send self-addressed envelope for free sample. Manhattan E. M. Co., 101 Beekman street, N. Y.

VONNIE THE PALMIST.

This Wonderful Life Reader is here for a short time. No matter how often you have been deceived by so-called fortune tellers, don't despair. This gifted lady will help you, no matter what your troubles are. Tells you of friends and enemies, gives names, lucky days, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and be convinced. 32 Elliot street. Hours from 2 till 9.

LADIES clean your kid gloves with La Belle Glove Cleanser. For sale only at the Bon Marche. Headquarters for kid gloves and sole agents for Wortheimers' famous gloves. Gloves fitted and warranted.

ASTROLOGY tells future misfortune, financial success and love affairs, 20c and birthdate. Prof. McArthur, Danby, N. Y.

LEONA—Celebrated card reader and palmist, has returned, can be consulted on love, marriage and business at 7 Merrimack street, room 7.

DR. J. H. Breton of 101 Grand street has removed to 32 Jackson street.

SPOT Cash and highest prices for secondhand furniture at 462 Merrimack street. Tel. 686-4.

MRS. LAUGHLIN, late of New York, the wonderful seer, born with a double veil, can be consulted on all affairs of life, at 119 Merrimack street, for two weeks only. Hours from 10 to 10. Sittings, 50c. Card reading, 25c. Sittings by mail, $1.

A WONDERFUL WOMAN.

Madam Oler, the clairvoyant, the queen of all life readers, the most marvelous of all marvels, nothing like it ever witnessed before. Madam Oler is not to be thought of in connection with that class who use a real or nominal power of clairvoyants as a means of misleading or deceiving the public. No matter what troubles you may have with yourself, or others, come and she will guide you, she will advise you with a certainty by a higher than human power. Honest, fearless and capable, she is the foremost medium of the day. Her readings are most wonderful and of the highest order. The troubled and unfortunate should seek her counsel. Thousands long separated have been reunited by her efforts. Call and be convinced of her superior power. Advice on business, love and marriage, uniting the sparated, restoring lost love, law suits, divorces, death. Not one failure. I am at the Bon Marche, Room 41, Take the elevator. From 9 to 9, Sundays, 2 till 9. $1.00 reading this week, 50c.

MRS. E. L. CARVILL.

Maine's gifted spirit medium and Psychometrist is here. Gives advice on business and social affairs. Reads from photo or handwriting as well as the person. Treats the sick through psychic power. Terms as low as consistent with good work. Call early as my time in this city is limited. 62 Middlesex street.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOPLE AND RETAIL MERCHANTS, upon their own names, without security, easy payments. TOLMAN, room 20, Associate Building.

WE WILL EITHER buy or store second hand furniture at No. 50 Charles street. When we buy we pay the highest price and make a specialty of antique pieces. Will be on premises every day from 3 to 6 p. m. E. O'Heir, attorney.

RUBBER STAMPS — At wholesale prices. 1 inch one line stamps 10; 1½ inch 15c; 35c ink pads 25c; 25c ink pads 15c; 50c linen markers 25c; business stamps 15c. per line. J. M. Fellows, 158 Merrimack street.

WATER CLOSETS and bath tubs from $5 up. All first class plumbing at lowest prices. J. H. Barry, 498 Market street.

LOST AND FOUND.

REWARD is offered for return of gold watch and fob lost on Middlesex street Sunday evening. Return to Jack Dempsey, this office.

LOST—A roll of bills containing eleven dollars between 85 Gorham and 81 Chapel street. The finder will be rewarded by returning the money at 85 Gorham street.

LOST—A sky blue Scotch terrier dog, with lame hind foot, the toes growing together as result of accident when a pup. Reward at 372 Merrimack street.

LOST—A gray and white coon cat last Friday. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 50 Mammoth road.

A Wonderful Man

PROF. GERRISH THE KING

Of Clairvoyants and Spirit Mediums. This wonderful man will tell you all of your diseases without asking you any questions. He will tell you whether you can be cured or not. He has cured thousands that have been given up to die. He uses no drugs in any form. No matter what your trouble, come and consult this wonderful man and you will go away better and happier than you came. Parlors at 72 First street, Centralville. Private hours from 9 to 9.

PETER H. SAVAGE.

Undertaker and Funeral Director

169 WORTHEN STREET.

Telephone connection 464-4. Calls night or day promptly attended to. Carriages furnished for weddings and christenings.

Beecham's pills for consti[p]ation 10¢ and 25¢. Get th[e b]ook at your druggist's and [g]o by it.

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes.

WANTED.

WANTED—A small farm or tract of land near Lowell in exchange for equity of $1350 in 3-tenement block, 10 minutes to City Hall. Always rented. No brokers. Apply or write Lagasse, 841 Lakeview avenue.

WANTED—Brushmakers. Address H. Edwards, Box 59, City.

WHAT have you to sell or trade? No brokers. Call or write. Lagasse, 89 Court street.

WANTED—An experienced table girl at 67 Hancock street, Mass. corp.

WANTED—Detective — Shrewd, reliable man wanted in every locality. Act under orders. No experience needed. Write, American Detective Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

WANTED—Men and women to sell pianos. Will pay salary. Call at 216 Merrimack street.

WANTED—Bright and neat office boy. Must apply in his own handwriting to Box 75, Lowell, Mass.

WANTED—Situation in city or country as butler by a young man having had considerable experience in hotels in New York city. Address Cosmas Salamanis, 316 Dummer street.

WANTED—A respectable, middle-aged woman to keep house. Apply at 15 Union street.

WANTED—Good carriage wood worker. Apply at D. A. Staveley's, Church street.

WANTED—A girl to do general house work. Call at 151 Andover street. Call at once.

WANTED—A Good Wife—A gentleman with four children, ages 8, 10, 13 and 16, wishes to correspond with a good and respectable lady of about 35 or 40 years of age, has a good home in town and a farm in the country. Please write and send photo of self and state your circumstances. Address to Box 117, Copemish, Michigan.

WANTED—Stone Masons and derrick men at once. Apply 84 Middlesex street, room 1, this afternoon or evening, W. H. Ward.

WANTED—Thomas Dona, 133 Merrimack street, opposite Bon Marche, wants reliable domestic help, all nationalities, white or colored.

WHEN you want a nice stiff hat and nice fit, come to De Lorme, 261 Middlesex street.

WANTED—Salesman drumming lithographers, printers, etc., can add line whereon N. Y. man earns $1800 yearly. Free outfit. P. O. 1375, New York.

WANTED— Old and young men to bring their old hats to Delorme, the hatter, the only hatter in town where they make hats to order. 261 Middlesex street.

CALL AT GONZALES, the Cutler, 128 Gorham street, if you want a first-class razor or strap. He has the new Xavier razor which excels all others. Razors concaved and honed.

LADIES—Chichester English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c in stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TO LET.

TO RENT—Two furnished rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. For particulars address A, Sun Office.

TO LET—Tenement, seven rooms, pantry, bath room, hot water, shed and stable for one horse. 80 Second avenue, Pawtucketville.

TO LET—Four-room flats, 614 Broadway.

TENEMENT—Of five rooms, 48 Fremont street. Rent $7. Call 63 Central street, room 7.

TO LET—A pleasant room where the sun shines in all day, suitable for an invalid lady. Furnace heat, bath, hot and cold water, corner of Tolman avenue and Mammoth road. Rent reasonable. The lady of the house is a trained nurse.

TO LET—Some first-class tenements in all parts of the city. Apply to A. G. Bebarrell, Room 8, Bon Marche Block.

TO LET—A convenient 4-room tenement. Inquire at 79 Chestnut street.

CLAIRVOYANT

A GREAT SEER

PROF. H. J. ARNOLD.

Clairvoyant and Trance Medium

Gives Psychic Demonstrations That Puzzle the Most Skeptical—He Has Arrived in Lowell—At 211 Appleton Street, Cor. Pearl.

So extraordinary are his marvelous tests of the wonders and powers of clairvoyancy that they must be witnessed to be believed.

There is but one science that can pierce the veil of the mystic future. (Clairvoyancy.) The learned and honest who have taken the trouble to investigate are willing to admit that there are minds gifted with rare mediumistic power and clairvoyant foresight whose reflex vision enables them to cast the shadows of coming events and focalize them upon the mind. Of course there are charlatans and quacks in all professions, but that has never been used as an excuse.

So positive am I of my power to tell the PAST, PRESENT and FUTURE that I will make

NO CHARGE! NO CHARGE!

unless you find me superior to any Medium, Palmist or Clairvoyant in this city.

My reputation is always at stake, and each one of my patrons will receive the same careful attention that has won for me the title of the undisputed leader of the profession. In him you will not find one who copies the methods of others, but a true, original and thoroughly developed clairvoyant.

If marriage, sickness, deaths, changes, travels, divorces, separations, law suits, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends interest you, if you desire to be more successful, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, your enemies converted into staunch friends, in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions or desires, call on this wonderfully gifted man and he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before.

He asks those who have been imposed upon, humbugged and deceived by unscrupulous, uneducated persons (who are claiming this divine gift of clairvoyancy or mediumship) not to despair, but to come and be convinced that he can help you. He has others, why not you? Endowed with this wonderful power by the Almighty, he has made it his life study, and has now reached such a highly developed condition that he can read your life like a book and give you proper advice.

Professor Arnold's fees are within the reach of all and it costs no more to consult him than it does those who are less competent.

Hours 10 a. m. to 8 p. [m.]

Daily and Sunday.

N. B.—Satisfaction guaranteed [or no] pay.

All business sacred and confi[dential.]

Parlors arranged so that yo[u meet] no strangers.

Maid in attendance.

PROF. ARNO[LD]

211 Appleton

Corner of Pearl

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE SUN ON SALE IN BOSTON.

The five o'clock edition of The Sun is on sale at the news stand in the Union Station, Boston.

TABLES ALWAYS POPULAR.

A new lot of those hard wood tables received, one with a pound of tea and coffee while they last. Dickson Bros., the big tea dealers, 65 Merrimack street.

TOWN TOPICS.

Our new store is town talk and everybody who has occasion to buy floral designs, cut flowers or plants can do better with us than with anybody else, because we have the best that can be bought. Remember our only place of business is at No. 3 Merrimack Square, Runels' block and our telephone number is 68-3 and we please everybody. Patton & Roberts, Florists.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS AND DRAFTS.

Steamship tickets to and from Boston, New York, Queenstown, Liverpool and all parts of the world sold on the Cunard Dominion, White Star, American Anchor, Allan, French and German lines. Drafts issued for £1 and upwards on Ireland, England and all parts of Europe. English sovereigns bought and sold at Murphy's, steamship agency, 18 Appleton street.

LOCAL NEWS.

Try Horne's Coal.

BURN WILSON'S COAL.

Hot advertising—Stanley's coal.

Have you had Pelham cigars?

Pocketbooks at Devine's, 88 Mer'k St.

Coat Maker Wanted, 49 Cheever St. Telephone 553-3.

Elegant rubber tired hacks at O'Donnell's Telephone, 334-4.

50,000 samples given away. Zyno! Zyno. Great Mexican Tonic. Goodale's Drug Store.

If you want coal that will burn with the best results, order it of W. E. Livingston, 13 Thorndike street.

Do not fail to hear the pianoforte recital at Odd Fellows' hall, Thursday evening, Nov. 2d, by Mr. Charles Barker and Mrs. Lillian Dodge Haskell.

J. M. Spurr, custom shirt maker at 35 Shattuck street, announces that notwithstanding the disastrous fire of last week he is doing business as usual at the old stand.

PRAISED THE SUN

PASTOR OF ST. PAUL'S CHURCH WANTS PEOPLE TO READ IT.

In a prelude to his sermon Sunday, Rev. Mr. Staples, pastor of St. Paul's church, referred to the necessity of active work for no-license in the approaching campaign. He spoke of the splendid work done by The Lowell Sun, stating that the people should buy it and read it on account of its courageous stand upon the no-license question. He said the best arguments in favor of no-license had been presented by The Sun, and anybody who read those articles would be thoroughly convinced of the immense benefits which no-license brings to this community. He hoped that the Protestant brethren would join with the Mathews and Burkes in supplementing the work of The Sun in a campaign for no-license, and that some such speaker as Rev. Fr. Scully of Cambridge would be secured for a no-license rally before election.

Mr. Staples, in conversation with a Sun reporter, stated he cannot keep posted on the news of the day without The Sun.

POLITICAL GAME

TO GET COL. GARDINER OUT OF THE WAY.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—A report has been circulated here and in Albany that the City club had filed, or was about to file, charges against Dist. Attorney Asa Bird Gardiner, and that Gov. Roosevelt would be asked to remove him.

What the charges are was not stated.

When the attention of Col. Gardiner was called to this report, the district attorney was at first inclined to say nothing about the matter, but finally dictated the following statement:

"This is part of a scheme to get control of this office for the presidential campaign, and it was formulated last December at the Fifth avenue hotel. Its objects were: First, to increase the power of the superintendent of elections when the legislature should meet which was done. Second, to divest the municipality of the appointment of the bi-partisan police board and make a state constabulary, something on the plan in Ireland, with commissioners appointed by the governor. Third, to get possession of the office of the district attorney of the county of New York."

Col. Gardiner bitterly assailed the Mazet committee and Lawyer Moss, saying they were most unjust in their treatment of him personally and his office.

PARNELL FUND

APPEAL ISSUED FOR ADDITIONAL DONATIONS.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The following appeal has been issued by the Parnell monument association of Boston:

The generous and hearty response of the citizens of Boston and surrounding places at Sunday night's great meeting in Boston theater to the appeal in support of the project of saving the old home of Charles Stewart Parnell to his family and erecting a monument to his memory evidences the cordial desire of the public to aid in the patriotic work.

The large number of subscriptions from the humbler portion of the community affords the best testimony of the desire of the people of all classes to participate in the work of perpetuating Parnell's memory and fame. The more urgent portion of the work—that of saving—necessitates a prompt response to the appeal for funds in order that Avondale, the historic home of the Parnells, may be saved to the family of the Irish leader. The mansion and grounds will be put up for sale early in November, and it will be necessary to secure at once sufficient money to purchase them.

The committee of the Parnell monument association of Boston, therefore, feeling assured that a very large proportion of the public who were not enabled to attend the meeting at the Boston theater and personally hand in their subscriptions are still desirous of aiding in this patriotic work, and anxious that an opportunity be afforded them for doing so. To this end further subscriptions are invited.

Any money intended for the Parnell monument and homestead fund forwarded to the treasurers, or any member of the committee, will be acknowledged in the press.

Signed, on behalf of the Parnell monument association: P. J. Flatley, 532 Tremont building chairman; John O'Callaghan, 93 Globe building, Thomas J. Collins, South Boston, secretaries; Patrick Donahoe, the Pilot, John J. Stevens, 138 West 6th street, treasurers; Edward J. Slattery, South Framingham; John E. Fitzgerald, Boston; ... F. Scannell, Boston; Thomas J. ..., M. D., Boston; Henry F. Na..., M. C., Boston; John F. Fitzgerald, Boston; William Doogue, Boston; Martin J. Roche, Charlestown; ... Cavanagh, South Boston; P. ... Newton; M. H. Cox, Boston; ... Bergin, State street, Boston; ... Hine, Somerville, committee.

MR. LOUIS NELSON

Of Co. G 12th. United States Infantry

WRITES A DESCRIPTIVE LETTER

Of Hot Campaigning in the Philippines

The following is a letter received by Frank Nelson from his brother Louis in the Philippines:

ANGELUS, P. I., Sept. 4, 1899.

Dear Brother:—I now have a convenient time and place to write you a few lines letting you know of my welfare and at the same time sending my best regards to you all. I received your letter this morning as I was coming from doing 24 hours' picket duty, and you do not know my feelings on receiving word from any of the folks at home, as it is the only pleasure one has in this forlorn country.

I will here try to give you a little of my experience in this part of the globe. The trip to this place was something fine, as we were four days running from Kansas to New York by rail, and 54 days coming from New York to here by the way of the Suez canal. The distance in all amounted to about 12,000 miles. The scenes one sees coming through the different countries, climates and waters, likewise the different nationalities of people, is something excellent.

But the hardship that he goes through on arriving here is something different, and is almost beyond the endurance of man. We were on the south lines until about two months ago, and I am very sorry to say that I lost one of my best friends and comrades in this land, while in battle there, it being no other than an old schoolmate of yours. It was Dave Goldsmith, who used to live on Ruth street below Kensington avenue when we lived on Stoughton street. He was almost killed outright on June 3, within a few paces of me on the firing line, in the battle of Tay-Tay.

We are now on the north line, a distance of about 75 miles from Manila. We were quartered at a place called San Fernando until the 8th of last month, waiting for the rainy season to pass over before we advanced further north. The wet season here is some-

LOUIS OLIVER NELSON.

thing fierce and it rains about every other day and sometimes a whole week without stopping. The rainy season continues that way for about four months in the year, ending about the last of this month. When I say rain, it is using a very light term for it, for it just pours in torrents; the water rises so high that the natives have their houses built three feet above the ground.

As I was saying, we were waiting at San Fernando for the wet season to pass over before we advanced to the north. We were then as far north as any of our soldiers had been yet. Word came from headquarters on the evening of the 8th that the insurgents were fortifying the outskirts of the town in large numbers and we must prepare to attack them early in the morning.

It was a big surprise to us all, as we then had the best quarters that we had had since we first came on the island. All the time previous to this we had been camping in tents, erected in mud and slush that would sicken you. But when the order came in we were quartered in bamboo shacks which we had driven the insurgents from. As the old saying goes, "A true soldier never looks behind or hesitates to think of the future." We were up and had breakfast at 3 o'clock on the following morning and started for the insurgents' lines so as to get a good position in front of them before daybreak. Everything worked as good as if it were so much machinery, and at 5.30 o'clock everything was in readiness.

The stillness of the morning and the thought of being so close to the insurgents' lines was hardly imaginable, as they were but 400 yards in front of us. We were formed in a kind of a half circle around their position. We started the ball rolling by opening fire upon them with the artillery. Hardly had a minute passed before the insurgents were under a galling fire from our people. They engaged us pretty strongly for about an hour, but they saw that our fire was very hot and they started to retreat in disorder, fleeing through rice and sugar cane fields. What followed is best told by a reporter, for I do not know exactly what it was. Any one that wasn't there cannot realize what we went through on that march. As they retreated we advanced on them. The march lasted nearly all day, and if I were to say that we were above our knees in water all through that engagement I do not suppose that you would believe me, but it is the truth.

With equipments on our back which are required in war, weighing nothing short of ninety pounds, under a tropical sun that would almost boil an egg, we had a pretty tough time of it. There are some men here that will be disabled for life on account of these hard marches and exposures in this climate.

We stopped and camped that evening a small town named Canderion, and waited there one week for orders. On the morning of the 16th word came to Colonel Smith of our regiment to move forward and reconnoitre the enemy's position with the companies of the 12th regiment. We started that morning with no intention of engaging the enemy, but at the same time we were well prepared to defend ourselves if attacked by them. Although our companies were very weak, only having about 70 men each, in all about 700 strong, and knowing that the insurgents numbered from 2000 to 2500, it would seem like slaughter to go up against them. As it was we started off with the intention of going as close to the town as possible and return to our starting place to report the position of the enemy, and the ground leading to the town. When we got out a little way the enemy opened fire on us right away, we were then about two thousand yards from the town, about as far as we wanted to get. We saw all that was necessary to report on our return, but the niggers would not have it that way, and they opened a terrific fire on us. We laid flat upon the ground awaiting orders from our colonel. He being made of the old stock that does not know what it is to retreat, gave the command of forward. A more daring piece of work has not been done by any of our soldiers since they came here as we did that day. It took us four hours to take the town, as we fought every step of it, clearing everything in front of us.

They tried to make a flank movement on us several times, but failed. If they had succeeded in accomplishing their move they would have cut us to pieces, and then they could have seen how strong our lines were. As it was, they must have judged that we outnumbered them. The loss on our side was seven killed and twenty-one wounded. The insurgents loss was very uncertain as they carry away all of their dead and wounded with them, although we passed over several dead and wounded insurgents in their trenches, that they did not have time to take. They must have lost heavily for there were clots of blood and litters smeared with blood all over the town. I have not got much time to write any more, as I have written a great deal more than I expected to when I started. From the way we are quartered here, it is sometimes hard to get the necessary things to write with.

I wish to God that I could be so fortunate as to be among you, but my prospects look very gloomy at present, as I do not expect to see that part of the globe before my enlistment runs out. The outlook of quelling these niggers within a couple of years is very poor, as I do not believe that our people will ever give in to them, nor will they ever give in to us until we get forces enough over here to go right in and wipe them out.

Your devoted brother,
LOUIS OLIVER NELSON,
Co. G, 12th U. S. Infantry.
Manila, P. I.

MARCONI SYSTEM

Of Wireless Telegraphy Tried in the Navy

TWO WARSHIPS SEND MESSAGES

Secy. Long Orders Experiments Continued

For two days the United States navy has been experimenting with the possibilities of the Marconi wireless system of telegraphy as a means of communication between ships at sea.

The experiments have been conducted by Marconi and his assistant, under the supervision of a board of officers appointed by the secretary of the navy. The board consists of Lieutenant-Commander Newton, Lieutenant Hill and Lieutenant Blish.

While the board, like all other government boards, has set the seal of official secrecy on its verdict, and yesterday refused to express an opinion on the result of the experiments, there is no denying the fact that wireless telegraphy, as Marconi demonstrated it, is an unqualified success.

Out in the North river the flagship New York and the battleship Massachusetts are anchored 448 yards from each other. In the after gunroom of the New York and the captain's cabin of the Massachusetts, are tables on which are a number of instruments that to a lay observer do not look very unlike those used by an ordinary telegraph operator. They are larger and heavier, but otherwise have the same general appearance as the apparatus in thousands of telegraph offices in the United States. The receiver works with a roll of paper tape and looks for all the world like an ordinary stock ticker. Overhead a number of rubber incased wires run through the hatchways and up to the foremast to a distance of about twenty feet.

MARCONI CALLS IT SIMPLE.

The instruments, the short wires and two storage batteries constitute the entire Marconi system. Electric currents, atmospheric pressure and pole centres do the rest.

"Why, it's very simple," said Mr. Marconi, as he took hold of the transmitter; "I can't understand why they will make so much mystery out of this thing. When you throw a stone into a pool of water it makes a number of circular ripples; if you throw a number of pebbles you have many ripples. Well, there's all there is to this. Every time that I send a dot or dash it starts an electric ripple, that is caught by the other receiver anywhere within a distance of eighty miles."

Mr. Marconi's experiments yesterday were far more complicated and difficult than any he has ever before attempted in this country. He received messages at the same time that he sent others. The telegraphy was not confined to any one code, but the messages were purposely jumbled into a jargon of every code known to telegraphers in any part of the world. Disjointed sentences, figures, bits of navy cipher and newspaper headlines were all shot through the air in rapid succession.

The receiving instrument seemed to take care of itself. It reeled off dots and dashes with the smoothness of any ticker in a Wall street office. The dots were interpreted by Marconi's assistant and then carefully filed away for transmission to Washington.

In sending a message Marconi does not press on the key as in an ordinary instrument, but instead bears down heavily on a lever. Besides the ordinary click there is a flash of a powerful electric voltage between two brass balls resulting in a noise like a small explosion. It's rather a peculiar sound that resembles rivet hammering. A telegraph room filled with Marconi instruments would sound not unlike a well regulated boiler shop.

To thoroughly test the practical value of wireless telegraphy for the navy the inspection officers yesterday sent from the New York to the Massachusetts a complete set of imaginary orders for the day. They were as technical and as varied as navy orders could be and yet the electrical ripples carried them more successfully than the wig-wag flags could have done.

So successful and interesting have the experiments proved that, acting on instructions which came from Secretary Long yesterday the Massachusetts and New York will next Monday start on a three-days' cruise to make the test on a larger scale and under more favorable conditions.

At 9 o'clock in the morning the New York with Marconi on board will steam down the North River sending out a series of messages to the Massachusetts which will remain at her anchorage until two hours later. In this way the two ships will be twenty miles apart with any number of high buildings and other obstructions intervening to break the electrical currents. Then the Massachusetts will follow the New York for a cruse off Sandy Hook all the time keeping out of sight of the flagship and telegraphing to her every few minutes.

This will be the most difficult test to which the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy has yet been subjected. If it succeeds it is more than probable that the system will be adopted by the United States navy.

Worthless Stuff!

What a lot of trash is sold as cough cures. The hollow drum makes the loudest noise—the biggest advertisement often covers worthlessness.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the following have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and made me lose flesh rapidly. I was treated by many eminent physicians, but could get no permanent relief. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and I began to get better at once. I now sleep well, my old flesh is back, and I enjoy myself in every way at the age of seventy-four."—R. N. MANN, Fall Mills, Tenn., Feb. 7, 1899.

It's the do-as-you-would-be-done-by cough medicine. Try a 25-cent bottle.

O'Connor's Dancing School, at 212 Merrimack street, Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday afternoon.

DANTE'S WRITINGS

Fourth Lecture by Professor Norton Yesterday

The fourth in the course of lectures on the life and writings of Dante by Prof. Charles Eliot Norton was given yesterday at the Middlesex Women's club and the large audience pronounced it the most interesting of the series.

"Dante," Professor Norton said, referring to the story of his passage through hell guided by the spirit of Virgil, "stands not by himself alone but as the type of Christian men in general. About his middle life, the Christian finds himself astray in the bewildering wood of this life, not knowing how he lost his way and coming to himself he perceives that to find the true way he must leave the wood and take the steep path up the hill of righteousness. But he is hindered by temptations, driven back into the wood and deprived of the hope of salvation. But reason comes to his aid and Virgil stands as the type of rightly directed human reason, controlling the will. To attain to the higher virtue, of which the practice leads to eternal blessedness, the recognition of divine truth and the direct influence of divine grace must be granted him."

In connection with Dante's portrayal of hell and especially of limbo, that place assigned to those who had committed no personal sin but were under the curse of original sin, Professor Norton said: "The absurdity and horror of all the doctrine is not to be ascribed to Dante but to the church to which Dante belonged. The lesson is that the penalty is of the very nature of sin and from circle to circle, in each punishment which he allots to the sinners, he has but symbolized the inevitable condition of the sinner's soul.

"Dante is generally regarded as having been a harsh, stern man, but the notion has no foundation in truth. Hell is much more generally read than the other parts of the poem and generally with little understanding of its real meaning. Even Walter Scott seems to have stopped short at 'Hell,' and failed to grasp its meaning. Leigh Hunt, a gentle soul, incompetent to understand such a nature as Dante's one who would have put out hell with a little vial of rosewater and milk, speaks of the raging littleness of the man. But even if only its literal text is regarded the poem should reflect no reproach upon Dante who did not invent hell. The story is true and we read it as we read a narrative of any natural events. It would be too horrible, were it not that through it all we are accompanied by the conviction that hell is after all subject to the will of man, that it is in his power to avoid it. It is he who enacts the punishment, as he committed the sin. This is the lesson which the poem teaches.

"The image of Lucifer," Professor Norton says, "is grotesque rather than grand, revolting rather than awful. Yet I am not sure that this impression was not designed with special intent, by Dante to enforce the truth of the intense ugliness of sin."

This will be a night for fun. You can get all the fun you want at Associate hall. Come up and have a laugh.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* — The Kind You Have Always Bought

TO EXPRESSMEN

Collector Gill Sends Out a Circular

CAUTIONING MASSACHUSETTS EXPRESSMEN

Against Violations of the Internal Revenue Laws

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—Internal Revenue Collector Gill has reached that stage in his dealings with Massachusetts expressmen for their alleged failure to comply with the internal revenue law in the matter of stamping shipping receipts, and there appears to be so much misunderstanding about the law that he has prepared the following letter to his deputies and the appended circular for the benefit and guidance of expressmen.

After this Mr. Gill says that there is no valid reason why the law should not be observed. Violations of the law, he says, will hereafter be prosecuted.

The circular follows:

Collector's Office, Boston, Oct. 31.

Schedule A of the war revenue act expressly provides and requires every railroad or steamship company, carrier, express company or corporation or person whose occupation is to act as such, to issue to the shipper or consignor, or his agent or person from whom any goods are accepted for transportation, a bill of lading, manifest, or other evidence of receipt and forwarding for each shipment received for carriage and transportation, whether in bulk or in boxes, bales, packages, bundles, or not so inclosed or included; and there shall be duly attached and canceled (with day and date and name or initials of the one giving the receipt) as in this act provided to each of said bills of lading, manifest, or other memorandum and to each duplicate thereof, a stamp of the value of 1 cent.

If a local expressman accepts a package for delivery to a railroad, steamship, or other express company, within the limits of the city in which the local expressman has his office, no receipt is required to be issued by said local expressman, but the railroad, steamship or express company receiving the package from the local expressman must issue a receipt, or bill of lading and affix a one-cent stamp thereto.

If a local expressman receives a package for delivery outside of the limits of the city in which said local expressman has his office, the local expressman must issue a receipt and to said receipt must affix a one-cent stamp. If said bill of lading or receipt is a through bill of lading or receipt and is sufficient to carry the package to the final point of destination, although it may require several intermediate lines to complete the shipment, but one stamp is required, because but one receipt is given. But if said receipt is only sufficient to carry the package to a certain point, (say to Boston), where it is then delivered to a railroad, steamship or express company, said express, railroad or steamship company must give a receipt covering the transportation of the package to its final destination and to said receipt they must affix a one-cent stamp and if the destination be to a foreign country a 10-cent stamp is required.

Failure on the part of any express, railroad, steamship company, carrier, corporation or person acting in the capacity of local expressman or of any of the above named carriers, to issue such bill of lading, manifest, or other memorandum as above provided and required by law, shall subject such railroad, steamship, express company, carrier, corporation or person, to a penalty of $50 for each offense, and no such bill of lading manifest, or other memorandum shall be used in evidence unless it shall be duly stamped as required by law.

When a memorandum receipt, dray ticket or other written evidence of forwarding is issued, it must be stamped, but if it is afterwards exchanged at the general office of the railroad company and exchanged for a more elaborate bill of lading, the bill of lading so issued in lieu of the preliminary memorandum receipt or dray ticket, will require no stamp if the following indorsement appears thereon: "This bill of lading is issued in lieu of a duly stamped memorandum receipt for the same shipment of goods now on file in the company's office."

But the stamped memorandum receipt when so exchanged must always be retained by the railroad company as evidence that the law has been complied with. No duplicate of either the memorandum receipt or the bill of lading issued in lieu thereof can be issued by the company to the shipper without being stamped, as the law expressly taxes each duplicate.

Transfer companies are required to give a stamped receipt for trunks or other baggage taken for transfer from one city or town to another city or town.

Shippers should immediately inform this office of any refusal or failure on the part of common carriers to give a stamped receipt for every shipment taken by the carrier, the destination of which is outside of the city or town limits; otherwise section 7 may reach them with a possible penalty of $100 for having caused an instrument to be made on which the stamp required by law had not been affixed.

Common carriers and shippers will be held to the above construction of the law which requires stamped bills of lading, receipts, manifests or other memorandum as an evidence of receipt to be given and any and all previous construction as to its application given by this office is hereby revoked.

JAMES D. GILL, Collector.

OLDEST CLERK

IN DEPARTMENTS AT WASHINGTON DEAD.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Geo. Bartle, the oldest clerk of the state department, "keeper of the great seal," and a close friend of Daniel Webster, died here last night. He was appointed by Sec. Buchanan in 1845.

GIRLS' FRIENDLY SOCIETY.

The Girls' Friendly Society of St. Anne's church held its quarterly and also its annual meeting last evening in the vestry of the church. The meeting was preceded by a religious service during which the rector, Rev. St. John Chambre, addressed the society. There were four new members admitted as per the usual custom. A business meeting was held and the election of officers followed. Miss E. M. Edson was re-elected president and Mrs. Edson vice president; Mrs. Carrie Gilman, secretary; and Mrs. Walsh, treasurer. An executive committee, consisting of five members from each of the associations was elected for the term of one year.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks and to some older ones. Easily cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

CHANGE OF FIRM.

The bakery known as Brennan's bakery corner of East Merrimack and Fayette street, has been purchased by PATRICK McCARTIN, the well known Concord street baker and in the future this bakery will supply the demands of the people in that vicinity as well as the public in general with the best quality of bakery supplies and baked beans and brown bread. Wedding parties a specialty. Receptions supplied at short notice from either of our stores. None but the best quality of stock used by us and always the most skilled workmen employed at our stores, corner East Merrimack and Fayette street, and 24 and 31 Concord street.

A SICK CHILD.

Can be made healthy, happy and rosy by giving it True's Elixir. Worms cause ill health in thousands of children and their presence is not suspected. True's Elixir expels worms and cures all the complaints common in children, Feverishness, Costiveness, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, etc. Made of pure, harmless, vegetable ingredients.

TRUE'S ELIXIR CURES

It has been a standard household remedy for 47 years. Restores health to adults, acts immediately on the blood, cures diseases of the mucous lining of the bowels and stomach, gives tone and vigor. Price 35 cents. Ask your druggist for it. Write for book "Children and their Diseases"—free.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., AUBURN, MAINE.

FLAHERTY BEATEN

Tim Kearns Landed Hard Body Blow

END CAME IN SECOND ROUND

Lowell Boxer Unconscious Ten Minutes

By Associated Press to The Sun.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—It took Tim Kearns of Boston just two minutes and 40 seconds of the second round to put Martin Flaherty of Lowell, Mass., to sleep at the Hercules Athletic club, Brooklyn, last night. Neither man had struck a blow of any consequence up to that time. They only indulged in feinting. Flaherty tried with his right for Kearns' jaw and missed, and then the Bostonian shot his left with full force on the Lowell man's stomach. Flaherty dropped heavily and was counted out.

Charley Harvey, Flaherty's manager, claimed a foul, saying that his man was hit low, but an examination by a doctor proved otherwise, and Harvey's claim was not allowed.

Flaherty was carried from the ring unconscious, and only after 10 minutes' hard work was he revived.

As the crowd had cleared out of the club house an ambulance arrived from St. Catherine's hospital. The surgeon remained in Flaherty's dressing room quite some time. As he was leaving, he said that Flaherty had recovered and was all right.

The show opened with a 10-pound bout between Harry Fischer of Brooklyn and Jack Collier of Rockaway, which was declared a draw after some fierce fighting. Fully 4000 people were present.

CODMAN ROPES

FUNERAL HELD YESTERDAY IN BOSTON.

By Associated Press to The Sun.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—The funeral of John Codman Ropes, the eminent lawyer and historian, was held at noon yesterday in Trinity church, and the service was attended by a throng such as has rarely been exceeded, either in its distinguished character or in numbers, at any other funeral service in the noted church.

Among those attending the funeral were Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Go[v.] Roger Wolcott, Pres. Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, Bishop William Lawrence, Samuel Hoar, Washington B. Thomas, Robert Treat Paine, T. N. Perkins, ex-Collector Winslow Warren, Police commissioner Robert F. Clark; Causten Browne, Rev. Dr. George A. Gordon of the Old South church; Moorfield Storey, Dr. John Homans, Dr. John Homans 2d, Alfred Bowditch, Alexander S. P[or]ter, Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks of Emmanuel church, former U. S. marshal Henry W. Swift, Gen. Francis H. Appleton, Col. Thomas Wentworth Higginson, Frederick Warren, Representative James J. Myers of Cambridge, Judge Francis Lowell, Col. C. P. Greenough, E. H. Wheelwright, Rev. Dr. John Lindsay of St. Paul's church, J[ohn] Lowell, Prof. Putnam of Harvard, Francis L. Higginson, Rev. Dr. James de Normandie of the Eliot Unitarian church of Roxbury, Henry Higginson, Col. J. H. Benton, park commissioner, Charles E. Stratton, J. B. Warner, W. R. Trask, George A. Gardner, Hon. George G. Crocker, Dr. H. P. Walcott.

The funniest thing that ever happened at Associate hall tonight.

IVORINE
A Cake of Fine Toilet Soap in Every Package.

The People's Innings

Now is the opportunity for the public to shut the door on sickness for this winter by supplying themselves with Patent Medicines at lowest prices. Call on any of these druggists and get your medicine chests filled.

F. & E. Bailey & Co.
East Merrimack Drug Co.
Belvidere Family Drug Store.
C. F. Blanchard.
G. C. Brock & Co.
F. H. Butler & Co. 2 stores.
A. W. Dows & Co.
Goodale's Drug Store.
Joseph W. Litch.
Lowell Pharmacy.
E. T. McEvoy.
Frank P. Moody.
A. E. Moors.
C. E. Carter, 2 stores.
Charles N[illegible]
[illegible]

Look O[illegible]r

The special drive sale which we are "hatc... and the women of the United States in general this present week. November comes in on We... Drive sale which "knocks the spots" out of a... ever made in the line of "red hot" BARGAIN... the attention of more people than all our compe... ed in the whole life of the city. Even the women Nashua, up the river or of Lawrence down the ri... advertisements because they well know that ON... forcible words are used to convey them, that no d... is ever practiced upon them. Only Facts, facts boile... over reach the eye, the head or heart from us and th... on Friday and Saturday of this week. Almost the ... month with a special drive bargain sale which will ... of dollars for the people but will help to roll up a n... and reliable, which has never been equalled since th... were thrown open to the purchasing public just after t...

Keep well posted, it always pays when unassumin... the ring of the honest statements are served up for you the firm that gets there every time.

Cook, Taylor &
CENTRAL STREET